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The Mercury.

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Established June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Teaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The monthly session of the board of aldermen was held on Tuesday evening, when bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations.

The weekly meeting on Thursday evening developed a couple of high-way matters of considerable importance, one being the Bath Road widening and the other the dangerous corner at Spring and Touro streets. Aldermen Thompson and Williams were appointed a committee to negotiate with owners for the purchase of a strip of land at the westward end of the present widening so as to avoid the abrupt turn at Edgar Court. Dr. Beck, representing the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, again brought up the Touro street matter, and at his request Aldermen Hughes and Martin were made a committee to confer with the owners of land there to see what could be done.

The board is on record as opposed to any further gasoline pumps on Broadway, a petitioner for another pump at an established station being given leave to withdraw after considerable discussion. A large amount of routine business was transacted and several large bills in connection with the High School extension were ordered paid.

STORE STOCKS BOOSTED

There is going to be a storm of protest among the Newport business men when the Newport tax list appears. Although assessments in the Thames street district were raised only a short time ago, the assessors have again shoved up valuations in that section. There has been an increase in building valuations ranging from nothing to 100 per cent. There has also been a big increase in the valuation on store stocks, averaging something under fifty per cent. One of the largest stores has been jumped from \$45,000 to \$65,000 on personal property, and apparently all of the merchants have been increased largely. It is probable that the assessment now is fully equal to the inventory.

The annual Premium List for the Newport County Fair, which will be held on September 20, 21, 22 and 23, will soon be ready for distribution. The fair promises to be larger and more interesting than ever before. The Dog Show, which was a new feature last year, will be under the direction of the Newport County Kennel Club and will have the A. K. C. sanction.

There is a movement on foot to change the entire management of the local street railway and illuminating department. A proposition will be laid before the stockholders of the Newport & Fall River Street Railway to operate the property themselves, allowing the lease to be cancelled. At present the operating company is dominated by out of town interests.

The annual Artists' Costume Ball will be held at the Art Association on Thursday evening, August 18th. Elaborate preparations are being made for the event, and some striking costumes will be seen.

Mrs. Frank Baldwin has moved from the Phoebe Brown cottage on Broad avenue to Edward Sturtevant's cottage on Paradise avenue.

ANDREW K. McMAHON

Andrew K. McMahon, a resident of Newport since 1870, and one of the best known and most beloved of the citizens of Newport, died at his home on Bliss road on Sunday after a long illness. He had been in failing health for a number of years and for several months had been confined to his home. In the early spring it was felt that the end was near at hand, but his wonderful constitution again asserted itself and he rallied for a time. The end came quietly and peacefully early Sunday morning. He was in his eighty-first year.

Colonel McMahon, as he was popularly known, was born in the north of Ireland, but came to this country with his parents when only five years of age, residing first in Taunton. Early in the Civil War, Andrew McMahon enlisted in the Second Rhode Island Volunteers and saw active service with that regiment for several years, taking part in some of the largest and fiercest battles of the war, as well as in many smaller engagements. He was severely wounded in the battle of Salem Heights and was honorably discharged June 17, 1864.

In 1870 he came to Newport as manager of the large estate of the late Robert H. Ives, and in 1884 was elected superintendent of the Island Cemetery, which position he filled with satisfaction until his death. He had assisted in the development of the cemetery from its original bounds to its present large proportions and was devoted to its interests.

Mr. McMahon devoted much of his life to civic and fraternal interests. He had long been prominent in municipal affairs, having served as alderman and councilman under the old charter and having been a member of the representative council since the adoption of the present charter. He was a member of the State Board of Soldiers Relief and took an active part in the management of the Soldiers' Home in Bristol. He was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as Commander of Charles E. Lawton Post and as Department Commander of Rhode Island, as well as filling many other offices.

He was devoted to the principles of the Masonic fraternity and was a member of all the bodies in Newport, including St. Paul's Lodge, Newport Chapter, DeBlois Council, Washington Commandery, Patience Temple and Rhode Island Consistory of the Scottish Rite. As long as his health permitted he was a regular attendant at the meetings, and had served as secretary or treasurer of several of the Masonic bodies.

He was a charter member of Corone Council, Royal Arcanum, was a Past Regent and, by election, the first Past Grand Regent of the Grand Council of Rhode Island, as well as holding other important offices in the order. He was also prominent in the Odd Fellows, being a Past Grand of Rhode Island Lodge and a Past Chief Patriarch of Aquidneck Encampment.

For nearly 35 years he had been junior warden of Emmanuel Church. He had served as president of the Newport Co-operative Society for Saving and Building, and was for many years a member and for some time treasurer of the Newport Horticultural Society.

Mr. McMahon is survived by a widow and four children—Mrs. Frank P. King, and Messrs. A. Sherman, John W. and William O. McMahon.

Funeral services were held at Emmanuel Church on Tuesday noon, and in spite of the inclement weather were attended by a large number of friends, representing the various organizations to which he had devoted a large part of his life. Rev. Charles W. Forster officiated, and the interment was in the Island Cemetery, of which he had been superintendent for many years. St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., escorted the remains to the grave and conducted the Masonic ritual.

The honorary bearers were William H. Langley, John Mahan, Sydney D. Harvey, Orville D. Curtis, John M. Taylor and Jere I. Greene, and the body bearers were Joseph W. Sampson, Henry H. Lawton, Clark Burdick, George B. Austin, Benjamin F. Downing, 8d, and Arthur B. Ober.

This has been a busy week in Newport, especially in society circles. The presence of the yachts of the New York Yacht Club and the tennis tournament at the Newport Casino have led to considerable entertaining in the summer colony and to much activity both day and evening.

Mr. Theophilus Topham has returned to his home on Wesley street, following an operation at the Newport Hospital.

SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM

Last Sunday Newport was visited by one of the most severe electrical storms that it had experienced in many years, being similar to those that had ravaged other parts of New England for the previous week, but from which we had been exempt. The lightning and thunder were incessant for several hours and several bolts came to the ground in different places, but fortunately comparatively little damage was done in the city and no one was injured, although many persons were panic-stricken. The electric light company and telephone company suffered considerable damage by burning out of wires and several trolley cars were also burned out. Some chimneys were brought down and many trees were stripped of branches, some of the damage being done by wind and some by lightning. In Middletown the lightning struck in several places, and the Newport fire department was called upon to help extinguish flames caused by lightning. In Jamestown several buildings were struck and one house was burned.

The storm broke about noon on Sunday after considerable warning by distant thunder and a darkening of the sky. When the first rain fell a heavy fog enshrouded the city and it was as dark as late evening. For nearly two hours the first shower continued, torrents of rain falling, accompanied by a high wind and lightning. Thames street was flooded from curb to curb and the side streets were washed by the water. Several electric circuits were burned out and those who depended upon electric lights were without illumination for a considerable time. In the harbor, several vessels dragged anchor, and a flying boat was overturned and somewhat damaged.

The shower broke just as the regular steamers were coming into the harbor and most of the passengers waited on the wharves until the storm was over. There was much excitement among the women, but no one suffered. At the beach there was a big crowd of mostly Newporters and there was much hustling for cover when the storm began, with considerable excitement among the women and children.

Throughout the afternoon the storm continued at intervals, but there was nothing to approach the severity of the noon disturbance.

MILLER-STENHOUSE

The marriage of Miss Grace A. Stenhouse and Mr. Robert Miller of this city took place in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Warren on Monday evening, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Charles A. Stenhouse, the father of the bride. Mrs. Rowland T. Peckham, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and another sister, Miss Mae Stenhouse, was the bridesmaid. Mr. Alexander J. MacIver was the best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are enjoying a wedding trip to Lake Winnebago and upon their return will reside on Newport avenue.

It looks as though the affairs of Mr. C. Leroy Grinnell might be straightened out in shape to protect the creditors, or rather for the creditors to protect themselves. Several meetings have been held and it has been decided to go ahead with the incorporation and continue the business, in the hope that the losses may be made up.

There is considerable talk in Washington of establishing a department of public welfare with a Cabinet officer at its head. If this is carried through, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, a prominent Republican worker of New York and Newport, is mentioned as a candidate for the office.

A large part of the world is suffering from a serious drought, but Newport has no cause to complain of lack of water. The lawns and all growing things present a wonderfully bright appearance for midsummer.

The Bay steamers are now bringing large crowds of visitors to Newport daily, due to the vast improvement in the weather. Most of the visitors proceed directly to the beach and spend very little money in the city.

The Zabriskie house is to be sold at auction on Saturday. It will be interesting to see what price it brings as it is one of the most desirable properties in the summer section.

The new pastor of St. Mary's Church, Rev. Jeremiah W. Baggott, has arrived and assumed his duties in the parish.

SECOND AUTO FATALITY

Mr. George R. Miller, a resident of Londade, who was injured in an automobile accident in Portsmouth in June, died on Saturday evening at the Newport Hospital, where he had been under treatment since the accident. His wife still continues in a serious condition at the hospital. Their child was instantly killed when the accident occurred.

The deaths were the result of a collision between Mr. Miller's motor cycle and side car and a Cadillac auto in front of the Manchester store in Portsmouth on June 12. Frank A. Reich, colored, who drove the Cadillac, made his escape from the scene immediately following the accident, and although the police have been conducting an active search for him, no trace has been found other than locating him on the train for Fall River at the Portsmouth station. He came from New York and was a comparative stranger in Newport.

The commission on repairs to the Artillery Armory have opened bids for the necessary work, and after further consultation, the contracts will probably be awarded to the lowest bidders. The commission consists of Senator Levy and Representative Fletcher W. Lawton of Newport and Representative Howard R. Peckham of Middletown.

Block Island suffered severely in the electrical storm of last Sunday, but as usual Newport escaped easily.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wyman Higbee of New York are visiting relatives in Jamestown.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Y. Mason are visiting Mr. John B. Mason in this city.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

Damage by Sunday Storm

The lightning struck the home of Mr. Ray DeBlois on Browns Lane, on Sunday, setting fire to the house. A call was sent for the Newport fire apparatus, but the fire was put out before it arrived. Mrs. DeBlois, mother of Dr. Seth DeBlois, was alone in the house at the time. The neighbors seeing the blaze, came to her aid, and soon had the fire extinguished. The lightning blew a fuse out of a telephone near there and blew it across the room.

The blacksmith shop of Mr. Pascal Conley belonging to Mr. Henry I. Chase on the West Main Road was struck and a hole blown in the front over the door. Mr. Conley and another man had just left the building. At Sunnyside Farm, the lightning entered the house of Mr. Van Beuren's butler twice like a ball of fire and burst. It also entered the cottage of Mr. Hayes, kennel manager. Everyone was so badly frightened that they vacated these two buildings. Several trees and telephone poles were also struck.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. H. Peckham have received two cablegrams from their daughter. The first was to notify them of her safe arrival in Lima, Peru. The second cablegram announced the marriage of Miss Peckham and Mr. Thomas Hamilton Wyllie of Newport. The boat made a quicker trip than usual and Miss Peckham arrived there on July 24. On July 26 the marriage ceremony was performed at the administration office of the American Consul. Mr. and Mrs. Wyllie will reside in Lima for the present.

Mr. Joseph E. Kline met with a painful accident recently. While going over a wall, his shoe caught in a stone and the ligaments of the foot and ankle were badly wrenched and sprained. Mr. Kline is around on crutches.

Plans are being made for the annual field day of the Rhode Island State Grange to be held on August 11, at the Rhode Island State College. There will be a number of popular speakers and good music, and dinner will be served.

Mr. William G. Taylor is guest of his grandmother, Mrs. William W. Peckham. Mr. Taylor is an instructor in one of the schools in Rockland, Maine.

Mr. Herbert Smith of Attleboro, Mass., has been guest of his father, Mr. Fred A. Smith, who has been in poor health for several months.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Elsa Perry Lake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Lake of Newport, to Mr. Geoffrey Edward Maclay, on Monday, August 15, at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel.

Mrs. Phoebe Coggeshall Edmundson, who for a number of years taught school in Portsmouth, has been engaged to take charge of the new room which is to be built at the Oliphant schoolhouse.

Miss Florence Barker, who has been spending the past week in Providence visiting relatives, has returned to her home.

Miss Sadie I. Peckham and Miss Elsie L. Peckham have returned to their homes here after attending the sessions of the Narragansett Assembly which were held at the East Greenwich Academy.

NEWPORT'S LARGE TAXPAYERS

The following is a list of all the persons in Newport who pay a tax on \$15,000 and upwards, with the amount of tax each pays. In this list the intangible personal property is lumped with all other kinds of property. This class, which consists of bonds, mortgages, etc., which cost the holder nothing to carry and which are a constant source of income to the holder, is taxed by State law \$4.00 on \$1,000.00, while other classes of property, which consist of real estate, buildings and improvements, household furniture, etc., is taxed at the rate of \$20.00 on \$1000. The tax on \$50,000 worth of intangible property is the same as the tax on \$10,000 worth of other kinds of property. This makes the taxes in the enclosed list appear very uneven.

Name	Property	Tax
Aaron, Harry and Anne	\$53,200	\$304 00
Abney, Mary L. P.	34,500	690 00
Adelson, Elia	41,300	826 00
Agassiz, George R., trustee	28,000	560 00
Agassiz, Alexander, estate	500,000	2000 00
Agassiz, Mrs. Geo. R.	100,000	400 00
Agassiz, Maximilian, et al.	107,000	2140 00
Albro, Stephen S., heirs	20,200	404 00
Allan, Katherine H. and Eliza S.	49,200	984 00
Almy, Anna W. H.	15,800	316 00
Ames, Mrs. F. L.	110,800	2216 00
Anastasio, Princess	374,200	7484 00
Andrews, Emma B.	20,000	400 00
Andrews Express	24,400	488 00
Andrews, Walter S.	38,300	766 00
Anthony, Henry C.	42,500	850 00
Appleton, Mary	100,000	1320 00
Aquidneck Dairy-men's Association	32,900	658 00
Armour & Co.	37,000	740 00
Armstrong, Mrs. Wm. A.	33,500	670 00
Aronson, Jacob and Mary	22,700	454 00
Astor, Vincent	201,200	4024 00
Astor, Wm. W.	240,800	4816 00
Auchincloss, Mrs. H. D.	132,000	2640 00
Audrain, Adolph	41,600	832 00
Audiere, Carlo	30,800	616 00
Bailey, Cornelius B.	33,000	660 00
Beechler, Joseph B.	18,000	360 00
Baldwin, Charles A.	44,300	886 00
Baldwin, J. D. R., estate	62,500	1250 00
Baldwin, Mary M.	103,500	2070 00
Ball Realty Co.	33,500	670 00
Bank, Aquidneck National	65,900	1318 00
Bank, National Exchange	35,000	700 00
Bank, Savings of Newport	43,800	876 00
Barger, Edna H.	51,500	1030 00
Barger, Milton S.	145,400	2908 00
Barker Building & Realty Co.	67,500	1350 00
Barker, Ruth M.	19,200	384 00
Barker, Henry H.	36,600	732 00
Barker, J. Alton	76,500	1530 00
Barlow, Florence L.	32,600	652 00
Barnes, Charles J.	42,300	846 00
Baronville, Louis D.	48,500	970 00
Beck, Mrs. H. P.	165,000	3300 00
Beckman, R. Livingston	202,900	4058 00
Belmont, Alva E.	756,100	15122 00
Bank, Newport National	18,700	374 00
Beknap, Perry P. A.	15,900	318 00
Belmont, Julia and Jessie	278,300	5566 00
Berwind, Edward J.	818,700	16374 00
Betton, Elizabeth L.	34,500	690 00
Beverly Land Co.	80,000	1600 00
Binninger, Eliz. D.	67,500	1350 00
Binney, Horace	125,000	2500 00
Binnys, Mrs. Marie S.	26,000	520 00
Birkhead, Kate deC.	26,000	520 00
Blair, Woodbury	49,800	996 00
Baker, Richard, est.	102,400	2048 00
Bligh, Atherton, est.	33,400	668 00
Boiani, Mrs. Dandolo	21,000	420 00
Booth, Alexander	29,000	580 00
Bornier, John & Marie	17,400	348 00
Borden, Jerome C.	21,800	436 00
Bowen, Edwin C., est.	15,400	308 00
Bowen Coal Co.	30,200	604 00
Brackett, Dr. Chas. A.	55,000	1100 00
Brackett, Chas. S., est.	41,500	830 00
Blanchford, S., est.	45,800	916 00
Brewster, Wm.	100,000	2000 00
Bridge Co.	50,400	1008 00
Booth, Margaret	16,000	320 00
Broadway Hardware Co.	25,000	500 00
Brooks, H. Mortimer	25,000	500 00
Brooks, Josephine, est.	638,900	12778 00
Brown, E. A., Ex'r	25,000	500 00
Brown, Mrs. Harold	150,000	3000 00
Brown, John N., dec.	500,000	10000 00
Brown, Lawrence E.	20,600	412 00
Brown, Natalie B.	166,800	3336 00
Brown, Natalie Bayard, Guardian	1,230,200	24604 00
Burter, S. W., est.	15,900	318 00
Byrne, David J.	16,700	334 00
Brown, Phoebe B.	17,100	342 00
Brown, Natalie Bayard, trustee	100,000	2000 00
Bryer, Andrew, est.	30,600	612 00
Bryer, Frank E.	21,700	434 00
Buckley, Daniel J.	22,500	450 00
Buckley, John P. and Frank P.	31,500	630 00
Buffum, Mrs. W. P.	37,000	740 00
Bullock, Richard	15,900	318 00
Builders & Merchants Exchange	36,400	728 00
Bull, Dr. W. T. est.	22,900	458 00
Brownell, Wm., est.	15,700	314 00
Burdick, Clark	19,500	390 00
Burleigh, Clark, Trust.	18,200	364 00
C. S. Sherman	137,500	2750 00
Rurden, Evelyn Rur-	15,000	300 00
Rurden, Mrs. Wm. P.	15,000	300 00
Rurden, Wm. P.	25,000	500 00
Burgess, John W.	67,200	1344 00
Burfe, David P., est.	31,900	638 00
Burlingame, Ruth M.	30,400	608 00
Bush, Mary L.	22,500	450 00

Busk, Margaret H.	110,000	2200 00
Cabell, Walter C., Ex'r	77,900	1558 00
S. F. Pratt est.	49,600	992 00
Cadwalader, John	18,600	372 00
Callahan, Geo. W.	16,400	328 00
Cappuelli, Anthony	23,000	460 00
Carr, Jennie F.	23,000	460 00
Carrelas, Manuel F.	44,800	896 00
Carroll, Royal Phelps	105,000	2100 00
Carter, Wm. E.	32,200	644 00
Cherry, Alfred L.	18,000	360 00
Casembas, Apos's B.	36,700	734 00
Case, Philip H.	21,500	430 00
Cassanitis, G. E. & G. H. Kledaras	24,500	490 00
Caswell, Mary B.	26,400	528 00
Caswell, John R., est.	16,300	326 00
Caswell, Mary E.	32,000	640 00
Caswell, Philip	19,800	396 00
Cerio, Mabel N.	111,900	2238 00
Chace, Stephen B.	18,200	364 00
Chase, John F.	14,700	294 00
Cherry, Trinity	14,400	288 00
Cheval, Herman H.	15,300	306 00
Condon, Thos. B., Ex'r	18,700	374 00
T. S. DeBlois est.	14,700	294 00
Corrigan, James, est.	109,500	2190 00
Chandler, Whitthrop	30,500	610 00
Cherry Neck Realty Co.	102,600	2052 00
Clark, Mrs. J. F. A.	88,000	1760 00
Clark, Elizabeth H.	100,000	2000 00
Clark, J. F. A.	100,000	2000 00
Clarke, Daisy McCoy	392,300	7846 00
Clews, Henry	142,000	2840 00
Codman, Martha C.	122,000	2440 00
Coe, Wm. S.	28,800	576 00
Coggeshall, Fred B.	39,200	784 00
Cohen, Nathan	23,900	478 00
Condon, Thos. B., et al., Trustees	148,200	2964 00
Connolly, Thomas B.	30,200	604 00
Coogan, Harriet G.	54,200	1084 00
Corbin, Mrs. R. W.	20,500	410 00
Corcoran, Geo. E.	40,000	800 00
Corcoran, Mrs. Geo. E.	46,000	920 00
Corporation, 44 East 34th St.	300,200	6004 00
Corson, Mary M.	49,000	980 00
Cottazzo, Kathrine R.	35,600	712 00
Cotton, Wm. H. est.	23,000	460 00
Cottrell, Mary F.	22,300	446 00
Coudray, Robert C.	22,000	440 00
Covell, Wm. W.	110,900	2218 00
Cozzens, Edna H.	25,300	506 00
Cozzens, James P.	60,200	1204 00
Cozzens, Martha S., est.	16,800	336 00
Cramp, Rebecca B.	59,500	1190 00
Crandall, Ada F. & Ella P.	10,000	200 00
Crichton, G. Rosalie	16,700	334 00
Cudworth, Fred B.	17,400	348 00
Cummings, Annie R.	37,100	742 00
Cummings, Mary A.	16,000	320 00
Curry, Robert W.	94,200	1884 00
Cushing, Robt. M. est.	85,100	17

Gannon's War-Song

By JOHN BARTON OXFORD

"If I only had a brother!" said Nellie Shaughnessy, with a meaning toss of her brown head.

She stood behind the closed blinds at the front window, looking across the narrow confines of Madison Court at a certain stoop on the opposite side, where, in all the glory of a pink shirt and a tie of dazzling blue, young Mr. Martin Ryan, better known to the denizens of the court as "Blink," sprawled his big frame, the while he smoked innumerable contemplative cigarettes.

In the one plush rocker the gaudy little parlor of the Shaughnessys that afforded Aloysius Gannon, slight of frame and mild of mien, swung to and fro in uneasy silence.

"Or a father who wasn't too old to teach some of these young whelps their manners," Nellie went on, with a glance at Gannon that set his face flushing.

"Or if I was only a man myself," the girl at the window mused on. She stared with much constancy. "I'd show Blink Ryan that he couldn't take liberties with me nor anybody belonging to me."

"Aw, say, Nellie," Gannon deprecated, "it didn't mean nothing by it. It was just him kidding."

The girl's eyes flashed.

"It didn't make no difference what he meant, he done it," she said flatly.

"Now, maybe you give him a bit of encouragement," Gannon suggested hopefully.

"You know me better than that," she cried in the wrath; "or if you don't you'd oughter. 'Twas last night, when we was coming home from St. Joseph's picnic. The car broke down and we didn't get back till near ten. Blink walked down with me from the car, our ways layin' in the same direction. An' when we got here to the door he put a hand on my arm."

"Goodby, Nellie," says he, 'Haven't you the bit of a good-night kiss for me?'"

"I've not," says I, tryin' to get the key in the door, but he held hold of my arm."

"Nellie, you're lookin' as fresh as a primrose," says he. 'I've a hunch to have my good-night kiss without the askin'."

"You'll be doin' nothin' of the sort," says I, 'for I'm as good as promised to a man who is no much better than you are, Blink Ryan, that you're not worthy to untie the shoes of him. I'm sayin' my kisses for him!'"

"An'—an' then he threw his arms around me so I couldn't move an' up-kissed my chin an'—an' kissed me!"

"Well, well, 'tis no great harm done," Aloysius observed with a sickly grin. "The girl's lips curled scornfully. "I glanced she threw in his direction was filled with supreme contempt."

"If I was a man," she snarled derisively, "I'd like to know of another man kissin' my steady, whether she wanted him or not!"

She crossed the room to the old-fashioned square piano and began softly running her fingers over the yellowed keys. For a time she struck mere disconnected chords; then, still very softly, she began to play "Killarney."

With the first notes of it Gannon's drooping shoulders straightened. For the first time that evening he sat erect in the chair.

"Nellie," he said, "I was a low-down trick. No man is going to take liberties with you, not when I know it. Say the word an' I'll go across the court an' punch the face off him!"

"For a minute, Al, I thought maybe you are afraid of him," she said, "but now I know you ain't, an' that you'll give him what he deserves for gettin' fresh with me last night. No, Al, an' I'll love you for it," she ended impulsively.

Gannon stood looking at her, at a loss just what to do or say. The perspiration streamed down his forehead; his knees felt like paper.

"Nellie," he cried hoarsely, "play 'Killarney' again!"

Without looking at him she bent over the keyboard and began playing once more. The effect on Gannon was instantaneous.

"I'll learn him to kiss ye, Nellie, that I will!" he cried in the delirium. "I'll go over there an' I'll make a shambles of that stoop, mark what I say, now. Only," he had paused at the door, "for the love of Heaven, Nellie, keep on playin' 'Killarney,' will ye? Don't let up on it for a minute. It's because I don't want ye to see the slaughter," he added as she looked at him wondering.

"Never in my life have I loved you as I do this minute, Al," she said. "Then play—play as ye never have before," he commanded, and the door to the hall was banged shut in her face.

Across the narrow court the placid Mr. Ryan calmly rolled another cigarette, evidently quite unaware of the impending doom hanging over him.

Ryan, looking up, beheld the advancing figure with a smile of lazy good-nature.

"Hello, Al," he called affably. "Come on over an' have a smoke."

"It's not comin' over to smoke with me that I am," said Gannon, pausing at the stoop, "but 'tis to tell ye my opinion of a man who'll kiss a helpless female against her will."

Ryan's smile broadened; he blew out a cloud of smoke from the cigarette.

"An' if it's Nellie that you're havin' reference to," said he, "she's not the helpless female that you think. 'Twas a swell crack on the ear I got for my trouble."

"'Tis a swaller one you'll be gettin' from me," Gannon retorted with con-

viction. "Sure, if you've no moreishness than that I'll teach you some."

"Dyer mean you've come lookin' for trouble?" Ryan asked as he got slowly to his feet.

"I'm home, now," he advised. "You'd better go while there's time. 'Tis scoured to death you look. I won't hurt you, young fellow, I won't, not unless you do something foolish. What? Oh, you would, would ye?"

"Oh!"

For Gannon in a frenzy of anger had stepped forward, swung his right with all the force he could muster, and landed neatly on Ryan's long jaw.

"I'll learn ye," he yelled, his voice breaking in its anger—"I'll learn ye a thing or two before I'm done with ye!"

Ryan sprang at his assailant with a howl of rage, driving blows at the face which the other strove to avoid by rushing to a desperate clutch.

There ensued moments of wild excitement in the usually quiet court. Windows went up with a bang, heads were thrust out, men bellowed advice, and women screamed.

Struggling, pushing, pulling, they pushed and writhed and finally toppled over to the pavement. And it was at this inopportune moment that Gannon's inspiration suddenly ceased, for Nellie Shaughnessy, unable longer to endure the stress of blind waiting, quitted the piano and sought the front window for a nearer view of the melee.

"Play, Nellie," cried Gannon chokedly, for the fingers of Ryan's right hand were already flashing in his throat. "For the sake of play 'Killarney,' an' don't stop!"

The girl's white face disappeared from the window. There came from behind the blinds came the wailing notes of the piano and at the sound Gannon by almost superhuman efforts wedged loose from the grip of the man above him. With the lightness of a cat he gained his feet, sprang at the astonished Ryan and rained on him such a shower of blows that he staggered, gave back a step, tripped over a loose paving stone and went down.

Before he could regain his scattered wits the shower of blows recommenced again, and with a howl of terror he ran across the court with Gannon in hot pursuit, and with the spectators gave vent to yells of derision (for to Gannon came all the sympathy accorded the under dog) he fled up the stoop whereon he had so recently taken his ease, for through the open door and, banging it shut in his pursuer's face, held it fast; the while, on the other side, Gannon snatched it lustily with state and feet, demanding alacritously that his opponent come forth and get the rest of what was coming to him.

It was only when, across the court, the last notes of "Killarney" died away that his assaults on the unyielding door ceased. Then, quietly, even shamefacedly, he sought shelter in the hallway from which a few minutes before he had emerged.

Because both eyes were badly swollen he could scarcely see, but he was aware that some one ran from the front room to meet him, that two arms encircled his neck, and that a soft, cool "cheek" pressed against his own bruised and battered face.

"Kiss ye, would ye?" he muttered, stroking her hair. "Kiss ye when yer told him what? Well, he's got his right for what he done. He's got his. Take me into the parlor, Nellie, an' play me 'Killarney' once more."

"Twas not that I minded the kiss so much, Al," she confessed as she led him stumbling through the door, "but 'twas the thought that you didn't mind, an' that you'd let him because you was afraid of him."

Gently he pushed her from him. "Play 'Killarney,'" he repeated.

Then, as the uncertain strains floated out on the stillness of the court he closed his eyes wearily to supreme content.

In the back yard of the house across the way Blink Ryan nursed his battered features and meditated deeply.

St. Croix of History.

It was on St. Croix, West Indies, that Alexander Hamilton at the age of 15 took his first sip from the cup of fame by his vivid description of a hurricane that swept over the island. Columbus told glowing stories of this spot which the Spaniards named Santa Cruz, Holy Cross—and one of his accounts was that he had seen there oysters growing on trees beside the water. This tale was attributed to the picturesque imagination of the famous navigator, but it had a deeper foundation in fact than his marvellous story. The overhanging branches of the mangrove trees take root in the waters of the lagoons and young oysters cling to their branches, which are thus covered with the popular mollusks.

Excellent Whitewash.

The to call government recipe for whitewash is as follows: Shake one-half bushel unslaked lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during process. Strain it, and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water; three pounds ground rice put in boiling water, and boiled in a thin paste; one-half pound powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue, dissolved in warm water; mix these well together and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when used, put it on as hot as possible with a brush.

What's in a Name?

Mr. Nickelplated—Haven't I given you my name? What name do you want?

His wife—I want the privilege of signing it to checks that will be honored at the bank.

John Harris Connors of Boston has been awarded the John Armstrong Chabrier prize of \$1500 for five years' study of art in Paris, the National Academy of Design announced.

How Filth Bleach Hair.

Put filth bleach hair thick, wash with lime and wear it in a great wig.

"To Cross the Rubicon."

The Rubicon is the ancient name of a stream flowing into the Adriatic, which formed the boundary between Cisalpine Gaul and Italy proper. The phrase "to cross the Rubicon" has come to mean to take an irreversible step, from the familiar story of its passage by Caesar, who, by crossing it in 49 B. C., virtually declared war against the republic. The modern Lupo, called by the peasants on its banks "Il Rubicon," has claims to being the ancient Rubicon, but arguments preponderate in favor of the Fluminio.

Shoes Worn by Chinese Women.

Many young Chinese women have adopted western shoes, but those who grew up in the days before foot-binding was forbidden still wear the tiny, resplendent, embroidered shoes that have no counterpart in all the world. Roughly, these shoes are of two types: one, which has a false heel made on the shoe for outdoor wear; and another, which has no heel, for indoor use. The latter, however, may be fitted with a loose heel held in position by tapes if the lady wishes to walk abroad.

World's Supply of Indigo.

Indigo, which is obtainable from plants of several species, is probably the oldest dye known to mankind. At the present time the bulk of the world's supply of indigo is obtained chemically from anthracene. The importance of natural indigo is rapidly diminishing. About the only region where it is still being grown is in the Central American States.

Wonderful Transport.

One of the native rulers in India, the maharaja of Bikaner, is the possessor of a watch valued at more than \$35,000. The lower case is cut from a single tony, the upper from an emerald and a diamond, around very thin, serves for the crystal. The watch shows the seconds, minutes, quarter hours, half hours, hours, days, weeks, months, seasons, years and leap years up to the year 2200.

At Anchor in the Bay of Yeddo.

The evening we dropped anchor in the bay of Yeddo the moon was hanging directly over Yokohama. It was a mother-of-pearl moon, and might have been manufactured by any of the delicate artisans in the Hattobori quarter. It impressed one as being a very good imitation, but nothing more. Namiokawa, the elabourate-worker at Tokyo, could have made a better moon.—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

War First in Mind of Kafir.

The Kafir's ritual of worship, such as it is, consists of war dances and wild appeals to the god of war. Throughout these ceremonies there is interwoven a curious thread of Zoroastrianism, and Hindulism, as we might expect, but mainly it is pure paganism, and the god whom they delight chiefly to worship is their god of war—Gish.

India Rubber the Earlier Name.

India rubber is an earlier name for rubber, but now little used. Soon after the discovery of America (then called India), Europeans heard of the use of this substance. They called it elastic gum until they discovered that lead pencil marks could be erased with it, when they began to call it India rubber.

When Matching Colors.

After one has looked at a color for a few moments the eye becomes adapted to that color and is no longer able to distinguish small differences. When matching dress goods you should not look at the materials longer than a minute at a time if you want a close match.

Trees Used in Best Seller.

An average source tree when converted into paper yields about 500 pounds of that product, according to the Scientific American. If a novel runs to 300,000 copies, the destruction of trees would be 150.

Goddess of Water.

The Virgin de los Remedios is a small wooden image about twelve inches high, slenderly curved with a dull pinkish tint. The carving speaks the work of the Indian. The statue is revered as the Goddess of Water.

Sleepers in Wreck Safest.

According to one medical authority, the passengers who are asleep when a train collision occurs escape most of the bad effects of shaking and concussion.

Bees Have Smallest Flats.

The smallest apartment houses are those occupied by bees. In a cubic foot of honeycomb there are about 9,000 cells.

Raven Always Mischievous.

The raven can be taught to articulate. It is mischievous when tamed, showing a disposition to bite things, like its cousin, the crow.

Liberia Has Red Cats.

Most of the cats in Liberia are of a bright red tint, and they are very conspicuous in the moonlight.

A Small Purchase.

Nervous Piano Salesman (formerly a department store clerk)—Shall we send it for you?—Boston Transcript.

Life as I See It.

A woman's life is frequently more interesting than the life of a man.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Daily Thought.

Nature fills all her children with something to do.—Lowell.

What is Palladium?

Palladium is a rare metallic element of the platinum group, found native, and also alloyed with platinum and gold. Like platinum, it is silver-white, ductile, malleable and permanent in the air, but it is more easily fusible. Its symbol is Pd. It was discovered in 1803 by Wollaston, who named it after the newly discovered asteroid Pallas. It has a remarkable power of occluding gases, absorbing hydrogen, nearly a thousand times its own volume. It is used for graduated circles and verniers, for plating certain silver goods, and in dentistry.—Seattle Daily Times.

Left an "Imprint."

While in my sophomore year at college I was acting in a play in our assembly hall, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Journal. It was a sort of Romeo and Juliet affair written by the mother of one of the students, and, as in most plays, we were "made up" invisibly. In the midst of the love scene, I, being the Juliet of the performance, was just kissing the Romeo, when to our surprise, the audience burst into shrieks of laughter. Then I discovered the cause. On the cheek of Romeo was a little round red spot—the imprint of my kiss!

Overweighted Dog.

There is a farmer in Virginia, who for a long time good naturedly complied with the requests of amateur hunters for the loan of his dog. Finally, however, the farmer's patience was exhausted and he thus delivered himself to a man who asked for the dog "one day." "See here my friend, there wasn't a better water dog living until you shooting gets took to borrowing him." Now his little is so full of shot they hold him to the bottom like a lead.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Information Cheerfully Given.

A few years ago in a college examination in English literature the question was asked: "Who was the first man to write novels in English?" A student who sat next me, more noted for athletic prowess than for scholarship, called to me in a stage whisper: "Socrates! Who was the first man?" The professor in the front of the room gave us both a cold, unmerciful glance and calmly said: "Adam!"—Chicago Journal.

The Amateur's Score.

W. S. Gilbert once received a letter from an amateur composer suggesting that they should collaborate. "My score," wrote the amateur, "will be satisfactory, for, though educated as a chemist, I am a born composer." Gilbert wrote back regretting that he could not comply with the request. "I should have preferred," said he, "a born chemist who had been educated as a musician."

Colorful Weddings in Saxony.

In Saxony the men wear a special wedding dress that looks like a kimono, well trimmed in front and on the cuffs, a soft collar and bow tie, and on their broad-brimmed hats they have bouquets of living flowers. The brides have long handkerchiefs, and they appear to have borrowed their mother's best tablecloth with which to decorate their waists.

Ventilation.

If for any reason sufficient ventilation by means of windows and doors is impossible, a pitcher or pail of cold water placed on a table in the center of the room will absorb many of the impurities. This is sometimes useful in the sick room. The water should be allowed to stand not more than an hour.

Wandering Island.

The statement is made upon the authority of some Norwegian scientists that the island of Greenland is slowly moving westward at the rate of ten yards a year. They say that the island was at one time connected to Norway and it has moved 575 miles in the last 100,000 years.

Petroleum's Value to World.

It has been said that every possible necessity of a man's life, save the water he drinks and the air he breathes, may be supplied either directly or indirectly through the use of petroleum products, and even water may be purified by a gasoline engine.

Dreaming of Fishes.

To dream of being in a fish market shows that you possess great spirit and that you will be rewarded for your trouble. To dream of the fin of a fish denotes poverty and wretchedness.

Practice of Righteousness.

Skill in advising others is easily attained by men; but to practice righteousness themselves is what only a few can succeed in doing.—Miltona-deva.

Tibetans Don't Use Water.

The Tibetans never touch water, but clean their faces and hands with butter, which they keep in the ground as long as 60 years.

The Unhappy Small Fish.

Sardines have disappeared from the Spanish coast. That's the way of the small fish—they always have to clear out for the larger.

Early President's Long Life.

John Adams died in his ninety-first year, the highest age attained by any President.

Conscience Not Emphatic Enough.

"The voice of conscience ain't loud enough for most men," said Uncle Eben. "Dea needs an alarm clock."

What is Important.

It does not matter how many, but how good, looks you have.—Schopenhauer.

Raven Builds Nest in Winter.

The American raven is practically extinct in the eastern part of our country and the variety found in America from New Brunswick to Alaska differs from that native to Europe. It is beautifully black and shining and it measures twenty-six inches in length and over a yard from tip to tip of spreading wings. The raven believes in doing its work early and having it over with, consequently it builds its nest in the winter and lays from five to seven eggs which it sees to it are hatched before the end of February.

Well Called "China's Sorrow."

The Iwang Ho or Yellow river, Chinese records show, once flowed through a rich fertile valley, its tributary hills well wooded. Today it is a broad moving quicksand with a small amount of water most of the year, but when the floods come the whole face of the landscape may be changed. In 1888 this river, which is known as "China's Sorrow," flooded some 20,000 square miles of the most densely populated lands, wiped out thousands of villages and towns, and drowned 2,000,000 people.

Good Fire Extinguisher.

Take 20 pounds of common salt and 10 pounds of sal ammoniac (chloride of ammonium). Dissolve these in seven gallons of water. Put in thin glass bottles holding a quart each, cork tightly and seal to prevent evaporation. When a fire breaks out, throw one of these bottles so that it will break in or near the flames, or if this is not possible, break off the neck of the bottle and scatter the contents on the fire.

Old Time Methods of Persian Bakers.

The Persian native bread today is little different from that used 1,000 years ago. The Persian oven is built of smooth masonry work in the ground and is usually about the size of a barrel. Many ovens have been used for a century. The dough is forced into thin sheets about a foot long and two feet wide and slipped against the side of the oven. It bakes in a few minutes.

To Talk Through Telephone.

Scientific tests show that every additional inch of distance between the lips of the speaker and the mouthpiece of the telephone is equivalent to adding 100 miles of wire to the line over which one is talking. The proper distance is about one inch; if farther than that, such sounds as "h," "t," "f," "r" are transmitted poorly. If closer than one-half inch, nasal sounds like "m" and "n" do not enter the transmitter properly.

Meaneat Man Alive.

The meaneat man alive must be the restaurant proprietor at Bilbao, Spain, of whom the following is told: He lost a bag containing \$1,200 in notes and gold, and was in great despair. Presently the driver of the cab in which the bag had been left arrived, bringing the bag intact. The owner presented him with a ticket for a meal—not in his own restaurant, but at a charity soup kitchen.

Wood Lighter Than Balsam.

The wood of a tree found in Panama, Cavendishia plataniifolia, is even lighter than the celebrated balsam wood. The tree grows to an immense size. The branches and leaves are at the very top and the trunk is like a huge column. The strength of the trunk is principally in the thick fibrous bark, while the wood is so fragile that it crushes when the tree falls.

Independence of Solitude.

It is easy to live in the world after the world's opinion, it is easy in solitude to live after your own, but the great man is he who in the midst of the throng keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

Highest Moral Courage.

When you are so devoted to doing what is right that you press straight on to that and disregard what men are saying about you, there is the triumph of moral courage.—Phillips Brooks.

Poison Fish in South Seas.

There is a fish which lies buried in the coral sand of the South seas the spines of whose dorsal fin are hollow like the fangs of a rattlesnake. When stepped on it ejects a poison which kills or cripples the victim.

Principle and Impulse.

Impulsiveness would be a greater blessing if only we would use our impulses instead of letting them use us. Let good impulses have their rightful play, but let principle stand squarely behind them.

Music's Great Value.

Music is moral law. It gives a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination, a charm to sadness, gaiety and life to everything.—Exchange.

The Psalmist's Reward.

About the only reward to being a psalmist is that everything comes out just as you expected.—Galveston News.

Sleep Is Hard to Make Up.

It takes 15 days for the average human body to recover fully from the loss of two consecutive nights' sleep.

For Silver.

A lump of camphor put in the silver chest will prevent the silver from tarnishing.

To Remove Insect From Ear.

Tobacco smoke blown from the ear will dislodge a bug.—Medical Society.

How About Mendacity?

Optics remarks that all a man needs to win a woman are solid facts and persistence.—Boston Transcript.

Guitar Introduced by Moors.

The guitar was introduced into Spain by the Moors about the year 1200. By the beginning of the nineteenth century the Spanish guitar had become a fashionable instrument on the continent. Ferdinand Ber, a Spaniard, brought the guitar into great popularity in England with his compositions. He succeeded in banishing the less perfect English instrument, the lute. A Spaniard, Juan Manuel, an Italian, was a distinguished rival of Ber. Other well-known composers were Legani, Kreutzer and Leonard Bachis. Berlioz and Paganini were guitarists of note.

Somewhat Embarrassing.

"The Child Study Club" was meeting at my house. I was in the program for a paper on "Blindness." I had just finished reading the story and a round table discussion was about to follow, when my youngest daughter, age 6, came into the house crying, her clothes muddy and torn. I hurriedly asked her what was the matter, and her older sister said, in tones audible in the whole club, "She's been down in the mud fighting with that bad Y— boy."—Chicago American.

The Brain at Its Best.

At what time of day is the mind of the average man doing its ordinary day's work most efficiently? Suppose that he rises between 7 and 8 in the morning and goes to bed about 11, when is he most fit for the execution of the problems of his day? The answer, according to recent investigations by an eminent psychologist, is "between 10 and 11 a. m." says London Times.

The Haven in Legend.

As for patches on the noble Pallas in Pao's poem with his shaggy reputation of "nevermore" the raven is a "bird of evil." In the legend of the long sleep of Frederick of the Habsburgs, the raven is the time when the emperor shall come to life and appear on the battlefield. It is their intention to fly three around the mountain when the proper moment arrives.

The Gallathea.

The gallathea was named after Dr. Joseph Gallatin, an whose suggestion it was introduced into France during the revolution in 1792. The instrument consists of two upright posts, with a crossbar at the top, the posts being so grooved as to allow the falling of a heavy steel knife, with a slanting edge, upon the neck of the victim, as soon as the cord holding it in place is released by the executioner.

Pretty Book Ends.

A useful pair of book ends, made of rich colored tapestry and gold braid, has a strap on the outside of one end to hold scissors and a paper cutter. Another book end, when closed looks for all the world like a cream-colored flower pot full of gay blooms, and when filled with books is just as pretty, showing only one side of the flower pot.

Gentile and Pagan.

The word gentile is derived from words meaning people of the country, or of the world, or of a clan. For centuries it has been used as a convenient appellation for all the people who are not Jews. The word pagan simply meant a country dweller, but grew to have the meaning "ignorant of Christianity," applied to it.

Value of Education

1000

Saturday, August 6, 1921

One of the heaviest costs of the war to Germany cannot be reckoned in money or even in human life. She has had a dreadful fall in prestige, in standing with the world. This will make it necessary for her to strive mightily and for a long time to come to regain, not her industrial position, not ships and commerce, but her character. She has got to convince other nations that she has sincerely put away the dream of universal empire and of militarism triumphant.

People who believe in protection should be moderate, as too high duties create high prices and lead to reaction. But there is a golden mean between a prohibitive tariff and one that permits our industries to be destroyed, and that is what the people want.

Probably some of these fellows will be kicking in a few years because they do not get promoted. But if so the people who depend upon their labors and loyalty for the advancement of the business will have a clear idea why these fellows get left in the race.

Wherein It Resembles Taxes.
 Settling along with human nature is
 its biggest bother.—Tahiti Made



I gave remarkably correct forecasts, a year in advance, of the present great drought in Great Britain and the northwestern part of Central Europe. Six months ago I forecast another great drought that will be of great importance to man in all civilized countries. Australia, the East Indies, including the Philippines, southern China and India, will be afflicted with a general drought, beginning with October, 1922, and continuing four or five months. Australia will suffer most. Greatest damages to crops will be in southern and northwestern Australia. The time of that great drought covers all their crop season, October to February, and will include their wheat crop, which is a very important matter to America and Canada. In about two-thirds of the Winter grain sections of this continent Winter grain crops will be good next year. Failure of crops next year in Australia and a shortage in India, southern China, the Philippines and New Zealand, means a big demand for our 1922 Winter grain.

Cougars, when hungry, will sometimes tackle a porcupine for a meal and always with the result of sticking the mucous membrane of the mouth full of quills, from the wounds of which death is almost sure to ensue. When I was with an expedition in the Big Horn mountains, a timber mountain lion was found dead; upon examination it was soon ascertained that it has been the victim of an experience of this kind.—*American Forestry Magazine.*

James returned home from school one day recently, very happy and excited, telling his mother that "he would have made 100 per cent in spelling if he had not forgotten to put "u" in busy.

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Dancing Honey-moon—Fox Trot
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STANDARD TIME.						
	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High Moon	Water Eve	
Sat	6 12	7 00	9 31	10 15	9 43	
Sun	6 14	8 16	9 53	10 11	10 31	
Mon	6 44	8 57	9 16	12 01	11 28	
Tues	6 43	8 58	10 29		12 01	
Wed	6 43	8 53	11 00	0 25	1 02	
Thurs	6 41	8 53	11 42	3 25	4 00	
Fri	6 43	8 52	midn	3 25	2 54	

In this city, 31st ult., Andre A. K. Mc-
Mahon, in his 51st year.
In this city, 3d inst., Ellen M. widow
of Hugh M. Osborne.
In Fall River, 14th ult., William B.
son of George and Harriet Jones, in his
4th year.

entail on the Neck was struck and set afire and burned to the ground. A minute or two later the barn and garage of Montgomery Rose at the West Side was a target for the angry lightning and this, too, was entirely consumed by fire. A large flag-staff in front of the Narragansett Hotel at the New Harbor received the next bolt and was shattered and broken into three pieces. Almost simultaneously the West Hill Crest Hotel at the West Side and Bill Peckham's barn at the Center were struck and considerable damage done. At the Harbor the bungalow of Sylvanus Willis was hit and the Seabury house, owned by J. Eugene Littlefield, also received a bolt which knocked down the ceilings in every room in the house. Tadded to the excitement, several bolts landed in the water near the breakwater and sent tons of foaming sea into the air. Over 130 of the local telephones were put out of commission, as was the long distance line. For nearly one hour this bombardment was continuous and many people became hysterical at the hotel.

Wednesday was annual Tag Day for the Center Methodist Church. Although the day was stormy, the proceeds were reported to have been most gratifying. The local committee was assisted by Mrs. Alma Sharpe of North Tiverton, who had in charge the Harbor District.

The steamer Island Belle under the judicious management of John Heinz and Purser Henry Heinz is reported to be operating successfully from a financial standpoint. The steamer, which thus far has been able to carry the largest number of passengers that have arrived in any one day of the Island, has had keen competition in spite of the fact that all Block Island depends upon her and has alone from September 15th to June 15th.

Dr. Carrol H. Ricker and family of Worcester, Mass., are at the former home on Spring street for the month of August.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Sprague
Black Island was united in marriage
last week to John Savage, of No.
Trenton street, Providence. Mr. Sa-
vage is engaged as a deck hand on the
Steamer Island Belle. Mr. and Mrs.
Savage will reside at the Alv-
Sprague cottage next to the Town
Hall, and will be at home after Au-
gust 6th.

With services equalling in solemnity any ever entered into by townspeople, Block Island on Sunday afternoon gave a fitting farewell to two of her fine boys who paid the supreme sacrifice overseas, when a double funeral was held for Sergeant Lawrence F. Conley and Private Arnold R. Millikin. Sergeant Conley was the first of all to fall. Both men buried Sunday were infants in death and died in action. Despite the storm that swept the island there was a large attendance, manifesting the wide sympathetic interest in this memorable tribute. Extra offerings were collected, and the officers and banked profusely about the draped caskets breathed of the deep sorrow of many friends. The service, conducted by Rev. H. A. Roberts, D. D., assisted by Rev. William May of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, was held in the First Baptist Church at 4.30 o'clock. Mrs. Grace McLaren was organist and special singing was rendered by the "Gospel Club," consisting of Mrs. Lillian Dodge, Miss Cornelia Allen, Miss Elizabeth Malool and Miss Alma Littlefield. They sang "Abide with me" and "Lead, Kindly Light." Following the church service the bodies were escorted by Neptune Lodge, Odd Fellows, the Sons and Daughters of Liberty and McChesman Council, O. U. A. M., to the Island cemetery, where the burial rites were performed.

Sergeant Lawrence F. Conley was a member of Company E, 327th Infantry, and was killed in action September 14, 1918. He was

Private Arnold R. Millikin was a member of Company D, 326th Infantry. Following his enlistment he was ordered to Camp Devens in October, 1917, and transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga., in December of the same year. He went overseas in May, 1918. He was fatally wounded in the Meuse-Argonne on October 15, 1918, dying the next day. He was 22 years old and is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Millikin, one sister, Mrs. Brauner Day, and a brother, Horatio Millikin.

Final Tribute Paid to Private Mil-
ton Mitchell

When the steamer New Shoreham pulled in to her dock on Friday afternoon, July 29, bearing the three bodies of Block Island's war heroes, a deep silence overawed the vast throng of relatives and friends of those who had paid the supreme sacrifice on the battle fields of France.

Alongside of the bodies of comrades Lawrence Conley and Arnold Milikin reposed the remains of Private Milton L. Mitchell, one of the most respected young citizens of that town. A husband, a father and beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldorus Mitchell, Milton, though but 21 years of age, was an exemplary Christian, a member of the Center Methodist Church, and Superintendent of the Good Shepherd School. He had his

center Sunday School. The loved his church and during the long and perilous days at the front often wrote cheerful letters to Rev. A. Hesford, then the pastor of his church, and anxiously counted the days when he hoped to return to his wife and child and again be privileged to worship his God in common with his dear friends on Black Island. But he was called by his Master and all who knew him know that he was ready for the call, which came on October 15, 1918, during the heaviest fighting in the Argonne forest. Milton was a member of the 301st Engineers. He had several times been offered an appointment or transfer to a branch of the Y. M. C. A. service situated some miles in the rear of the actual line of battle, but each time he refused, saying that he preferred to stick with the boys through thick and thin.

Upon arrival of the steamer, Milton's body was conveyed to the Island cemetery where, before interment, a service of prayer was held. Those officiating were Rev. Allen Haire, Rev. William B. Sharp, and Rev. H. A. Roberts. Mrs. Louis Mitchell rendered special music.

The return of the bodies of a large part of the soldiers who died on foreign soil is creating in many places scenes of patriotic and pathetic interest. The friends who have desired the return of these remains will perhaps find some comfort in the proximity of those last relics. The people will be glad that no effort or expense was spared to give this bit of satisfaction to those who made so great a sacrifice.

The bodies of those that remain in the foreign soil which they so nobly freed of the brutal invader will not be forgotten. They rest in "fame eternal camping ground" with a multitude of noble heroes.

It is a day of many sad memories when the last rites are said at the little home burial ground where the soldier bodies finally find their last resting place. Yet perhaps the bitterness of grief has passed away so that the friends of these dear boys can feel the honor that comes with the tragedy.

These young men achieved the highest triumph of life. Nothing that they could have accomplished in seventy years of ordinary living could compare with what they did in those few short months. They will be remembered forever as the saviors of their country, as the men who showed their ability to rise above pain and sorrow and peril and fear and to attain the highest level of nobility.

Any family that is represented in these quiet cemeteries by one of the boys has a right to feel proud of the contribution it has made to the progress of the world. It has given the highest gift in human power and it should be cherished forever in a special place of honor in the community.

A committee of the national Chamber of Commerce finds that one of the principal reasons why the schools fail to get the best results is that so many places school management is under the control of politicians.

There are many self seekers who think the schools can be worked to promote their personal interests. They see to it that jobs as school teachers are assigned to the daughters of their personal friends. These people may or may not be competent school teachers, and if not, education is a machine made affair that does not accomplish much for the children. This is a question that is up to the voters, and if they can not choose school authorities that will cut politics out of the schools, they do not deserve to have good schools.

Judged Him by His Hair.

At the beginning of the second semester of school, a boy entered the first grade wearing curls. That night at table my young hopeful in a tone registering disgust said: "That n boy is sure some sissy." Upon being asked him how he knew, he replied: "I know because his hair says so."

Chicago Tribune

Picturesquely Put.
Discarded cop (at crossing)—Sah
chauffeur, you are! Say, if you w
crossing the Sahara desert you'd r
into a hydrant.—Boston Transcript

lightning bolt struck his home.

Miss Margaret Capron of Back Bay, Boston, has been appointed secretary to the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions and will be stationed at Shanghai, China, for four years.

If the Shipping Board decides to have the giant liner Leviathan repaired it will give the Charleston Navy Yard an opportunity to bid for the work. Word to this effect has been received from Chairman A. D. Lasker of the Shipping Board. Much pressure has been brought on the authorities at Washington to have the work done at Charleston as it would help greatly in keeping the 4,200 men now at the yard employed.

Mayor Peters of Boston has addressed a letter to H. H. Frazee, president of the Boston American league baseball club, asking whether a reduction in the price of admission tickets to Fenway park, home grounds of the Red Sox, was not possible. Mayor Peters stated he was informed that the charges of 35 cents for bleacher and \$1.10 for grandstand seats were in excess of the prices charged by other major league clubs throughout the country.

Pulp wood and camps and thousands of acres of valuable timberlands were destroyed in seven forest fires which were reported by the Maine forestry district. The most extensive blaze was in Benedict, Aroostook county, where 300 volunteers battled with a stubborn fire that swept an area of two miles long and three quarters of a mile wide, threatening the village of Silver Ridge.

Judge McCauley, in supreme court at Boston enjoined union showworkers in Haverhill, Mass., from continuing a strike now in progress and ordered the local conference committee immediately to take up consideration of a new wage scale. Should the committee fail to adjust the differences which were responsible for a strike of stitchers in shoe factories, the matter will go to an arbitration board, or then to an arbitration board, or Judge decreet.

One of the largest deals in timberland in Franklin County, Maine, for long time has been completed. George F. Goodspeed of Milton and Henry A. Furbish of Bangsley, will have acquired title to a part of Bangsley Plantation, also the entire township of Daytown near Kennebec Lake. The value is about \$300,000. Lumber operations will be carried on by the new owners.

"I regret the statement made by the American ambassador at the Court of St. James's," said Gov. Baxter, addressing the department convention, of the American Legion, Waterville, Me. "I never believe America went into the war solely for its own salvation, but, actuated by the highest duties, the men and women of this country went into the war as fully as much to relieve the burden of sister peoples as to protect our own shores." The convention accepted the invitation of the Lewistown and Auburn posts for the 1922 convention.

"The Massachusetts hen, as far as prices go, sits on the top of the world," declared Prof. A. E. Candler, head of department of economic entomology at Massachusetts Agricultural College, before about 200 poultry men attending farmers' week convention at Amherst, Mass. "While Massachusetts," he continued, "is not and never will be able to compete with the western poultry states in raising eggs commercially, because of feed and labor, she has certain advantages that make it a very profitable, worthwhile business for the farmers of this state to follow." The poultry industry of the state produced 1330,000 about 6,500,000 eggs, a record, its high-water mark in 1913 with 14,000,000 dozen, the record of the last 10 years being about 9,500,000 dozen. In 1930 four dozen eggs per person in Massachusetts were raised, as compared with less than 2 1-2 dozens per person produced the present time.

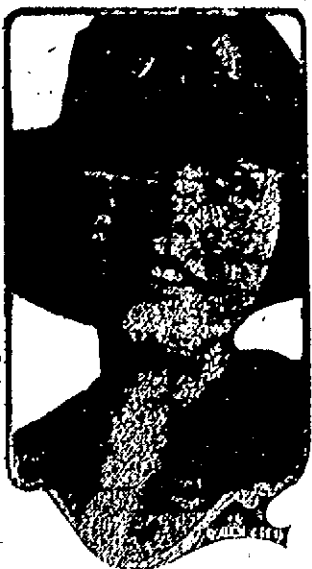
Following the personal loss of over \$5,000,000 in eight months from the depreciation of securities, Louis Liggett, of Boston, president of the United Drug Company, and a moving picture producer, has been elected president of the American Society of the Deaf.

factor in a large number of manufacturing and manufacturing concerns, transferred his entire assets to three trustees, representing Boston apartment houses, who will administer them for the protection of his creditors. The trustees appointed are Frank W. Remick of Kader, Peabody & Co., Neal Rantoul of F. S. Mosley & Co., and Frederic Dumaine, treasurer and trustee of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and a director of the Old Colony Trust Company. While Mr. Liggett's action was foreshadowed to some extent by the recent sale of his stables and placing on the market of his real estate at Chestnut Hill, the sudden decline in United Drug stock of nearly 30 points was the final straw to bring matters to a head. The trustees, as well as Mr. Liggett, declared that neither the United Drug Company, Liggett's International, Liggett's Drug Stores, nor any of their subsidiaries is in any way affected and that they will continue in every way as heretofore.

Arrested in the city treasurer's office while drawing his salary, Charles Barnett, a superior court officer, was taken to the city collector's office where he paid his 1920 poll tax, which the warrant for his arrest had been issued. Constable John Ye made the arrest. With extra fees charges, the original \$5 tax amounted to a bill for \$11. The constable also sought payment of Barnett's 1919 tax, but allowed a week of grace when Barnett said he was not able to pay it at that time.

MRS. V. U. D. PIERCE

Pretty and Popular Member of Washington Society.



Mrs. Vinton U. D. Pierce, formerly Mrs. Margaret K. Clark, daughter of Mrs. Churchill Clark, is a popular member of Washington's younger society set.

BRITISH KING DISCLAIMS NORTHCLIFFE TALK

Says He Told Lloyd George Before Trip to Belfast He Must Stop Killings.

London.—Premier Lloyd George in the house of commons read a statement from King George describing as "a complete fabrication" certain statements which the London Daily Mail quoted Lord Northcliffe as making in the United States. The newspaper, which is owned by Lord Northcliffe, said that he had related a conversation which King George was supposed to have had with the British premier prior to the King's departure for Belfast to open the Ulster parliament. According to the newspaper, Lord Northcliffe quoted the King as saying: "Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?"

"No, your majesty," Lloyd George was alleged to have replied.

"Well, then, you must come to some agreement with them," the King was said to have added. "This thing cannot go on. I can't have any people killed in this manner."

Lloyd George charged that Lord Northcliffe, to serve personal ends, is endeavoring to create misunderstandings between Great Britain and the United States and to frustrate the hope of peace in Ireland.

Washington Storm Center
Washington.—In Washington the storm raged. Lord Northcliffe took his case direct to the King, calling a denial of the words ascribed to him by Lloyd George. Of Lord Curzon's denial through the British foreign office that he called off the embassy dinner to Lord Northcliffe the latter merely said, "It's a lie."

Another sensation was caused when at the substitute dinner, at which it was expected Ambassador Geddes would meet Lord Northcliffe, the former did not appear, sending his regrets.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RIGA.—Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison, of Baltimore, a newspaper correspondent, who was among the American citizens held prisoner in Russia, has been released by the Soviet authorities and arrived here.

CHAMONIX, France.—Mont Blanc, the highest summit of the Alps, was conquered by an aviator. The successful airman was Duralour, a Swiss flier.

MOSCOW.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik war minister, foretold a war of the European states in order to obtain food if voluntary offers are not forthcoming.

PITTSBURGH.—Four bandits boarded the Manhattan Limited westbound on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Cassadaga, ninety miles east of Pittsburgh, and, after wounding A. J. Lantz, a mail clerk, rifled the mail car and escaped.

BERLIN.—It is understood in well-informed quarters the German government has assented to propositions submitted by the American State Department through American Commissioner Dresel, in the way of informal inquiries based upon the essential principles enunciated in the Porter-Knox resolution.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Prohibition at once fell swoop cut off fully 20 per cent of the business of the bottle manufacturers of this country, declared W. E. Gauding of Wheeling, W. Va., secretary of the National Bottle Manufacturers' Association.

NEW YORK.—Purchase for the Russian Soviet government of more than 5,000 tons of flour from mills in New York state and the middle west was announced.

PITTSBURGH.—Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, an independent company of Pittsburgh, announced reduction of 7 cents an hour of laborers.

A news item from Gloucester, Mass., says Richard Croker, formerly Tammany boss and Mrs. Croker are among the notables who are making Cape Ann their summer home. This is their first visit to Cape Ann and like the place very much and that they intend to remain during the summer. Mr. Croker is seeking rest and freedom from intrusion.

RUSSIAN HORDES FLEE FAMINE AREA

Fugitives From Devastated Districts Besiege Cities Crying for Food to Save Lives.

REDS FIGHT ONRUSHING MASS

Amazing Migration Toward Eastern Europe as 20,000,000 Face Starvation. Many Victims Reach Cities. Bolsheviks Admit Concern.

Berlin.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 persons are dying daily of starvation in Russia, according to Bolshevik newspapers reaching Berlin. With each succeeding day the situation in Russia appears to grow more critical. The horrors of the great plague that swept Europe in the fourth century are being recalled by the Russians in their present disaster. The number of famine sufferers is estimated at 30,000,000. The huge masses of people that are fleeing from the villages are now actually besieging the cities in a demand for bread.

At some of the crossings on the Volga there are thousands of wagons with miserable human freight gathered in a desperate effort to escape from the starvation area.

The elemental movement has given rise to bloody battles, in which the Red soldiers have fought with bullets and snipes to check the advance of the starving, ragged peasants and save the cities from pillage and destruction at their hands.

Izvestia, the Soviet official newspaper in Moscow, announces the establishment of a regular famine front at which the Bolshevik army is trying to halt the mad onrush of the starving millions. This front runs southward from Murmansk, past Petrograd and through Pskov, Minsk, Kiev, Ekaterinoslav, Mariupol, Taganrog and Rostov-on-Don to Torgovaya, in Kuban province. Thence it swings toward Turkestan and stretches into Siberia as far as Irkutsk.

The entire region within this front line is under martial law and admission beyond it is permissible only on special passes from the extraordinary commission.

The population in the famine stricken region, which covers three-fourths of Russia, is subsisting on insects, frogs, roots and the bark of trees. Rats have become a delicacy in many places.

The lack of food is rapidly fanning the cholera epidemic throughout Russia. According to the Pravda, 24,000 cholera cases were registered in Moscow in the month of June.

Premier Lenin has again offered to place the entire relief work in stricken Russia in the hands of American organizations and give them complete freedom of action. He hopes thus to bring sufficient relief to the country to counteract the demand of the extremists for a mass forcible advance into Poland, Rumania and the Baltic states.

Unless relief comes, Europe may witness a titanic invasion by Russian hordes, such as has not occurred since the advance of the Mongols across the Russian steppes. It is feared that the Soviet army cannot indefinitely hold the famine front against which the hosts of starving people, driven mad by hunger and disease, are trying desperately to break.

Although the leaders of the Soviet government and the Communist party are trying desperately to organize and put in operation some sort of a relief plan, the rank and file of the Red parties are throwing up their hands, feeling that the situation is hopeless.

The latest decrees of the Moscow government regarding the so-called tax-free trade have proved useless, as the peasants have nothing to give or to sell. According to the Krasnaya Gazeta, bread costs more at Perm, Chelbinsk, Orenburg and Viatka than in Moscow and Petrograd.

A fact which is regarded as symptomatic of possible developments in Russia is the open discussion in Moscow of expected changes in the Soviet government. These changes will depend upon which faction is victorious, viz., whether the extremists, demanding an invasion of Europe in search of bread, get the upper hand instead of Lenin, who still hopes to keep within bounds the calamity which has befallen Russia.

ROB MEN IN HOSPITAL

World War Veterans Cleaned Out in Government Hospital.

Chicago.—Chicago bandits invaded a government hospital and took all the money and cigarettes possessed by two wounded veterans of the world war.

The victims, George Sinder and Henry Barthel, were awakened when three men entered their room.

Pistols were pressed to their heads, and they were warned to keep quiet.

AMEER'S ENVOY GOES HOME

Afghanistan's Plea for Recognition Falls to Get Across.

New York.—Prince Mohammed Wali Khan, envoy of the Ameer of Afghanistan, and staff, who came to seek American recognition of his government, left for London on the steamship Baltic.

They declined to discuss their mission other than to say it was of a secret diplomatic nature, and this it was not completed. They also declined to say why they were returning.

A campaign to stop the operation over Maine highways of loaded trucks of more than the legal weight of 15,000 pounds has been inaugurated by the state highway department. It will be continued with a force of inspectors in every section of the state under the provision of the new state law which went into effect July 9.

COMMANDER MAXFIELD

Supervising Finishing Touches to the Great Dirigible R-38.



Commander Maxfield, U. S. N., photographed at Bedford, England, where he is supervising the finishing touches to the great dirigible R-38, which was built in England for the United States. Commander Maxfield will be in command of the great airship in its flight across the Atlantic.

FEES OF SURGEONS ARE TO BE LIMITED

Steps Taken by Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore Will Reduce Cost of Operations.

Baltimore.—Johns Hopkins Hospital has taken steps to curb profiteering in surgery. It was learned that the board of trustees of the famous hospital has begun at home its efforts to dispel the tendency of many physicians and surgeons to overcharge wealthy patients.

A sweeping dictum issued by the trustees and limiting a surgeon's fee for an operation, even on millionaire patients, to \$1,000 and a physician's fee for attending patients in the hospital to \$35 a week is regarded generally as an order affecting the medical men of the nation.

Part time physicians and surgeons practicing at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the only ones affected by the dictum, are frankly displeased over the strenuous order, inasmuch as fees for operations on wealthy patients have in the past brought in neat sums.

Many of these surgeons have made a practice of charging from \$1,500 to \$5,000 for an operation, and in language phrased as diplomatically as possible the hospital trustees made it plain that, so far as Johns Hopkins is concerned the practice is obsolete.

It was pointed out that the dictum does not affect the regular full time physicians, surgeons and other members of staff, as all their fees go into a joint fund, to be later distributed among the different departments.

On the other hand, there are many practitioners, most of them of renowned ability, who have been practicing at the hospital and charging fees commensurate with the pocketbooks of the patients. It was said that \$5,000 fees had of late been growing common. Higher fees had been reported.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The tax revisionists appear to be united on only one point, and that is doing away with the excess profits tax. The administration tax bill was discussed with the committee behind closed doors, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Blair and others presenting the administration viewpoint. Discovery of a great national steal has been made by federal investigators in connection with the millions of dollars' worth of surplus war materials, which have been turned over gratis to different states for a specified purpose—road building.

In framing the new revenue bill, members of the House Ways and Means Committee are seeking a solution of problems involving the present capital stock tax, which has been described as "the most uncertain, the most unequal and the most complicated of the existing federal taxes." In connection with the coming disarmament conference the administration is taking a careful inventory of all matters of an international character that might have an influence on it in order that no obstacle may lie in the road to a successful conclusion.

Exports to Europe fell off nearly \$1,500,000,000, while those to South America increased more than \$50,000,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, as compared with the previous year.

The administration will adhere strictly to President Harding's original plan for a conference on disarmament and the Pacific. It was learned, and will set its face squarely against any proposal for a preliminary conference on Far Eastern questions. Reports from fifty-one cities show reduction of over 20 per cent in food prices.

Medical Examiner George B. Magrath of Boston announced that the autopsy he performed on the body of Albert T. Thompson, 64, head of a Temple place optical instrument concern, showed that he died of hydrophobia. Mr. Thompson's death, was the first in seven years in Boston to be caused by rabies.

HOOVER'S OFFER ACCEPTED BY REDS

Russia Agrees to Free Americans Held Prisoners for Famine Aid.

ASKS SPEEDY NEGOTIATIONS

Finds All Proposals Acceptable—Note Thought Also to Answer Hughes. Bolsheviks Sarcastic at "Humanitarian Pressure" of U. S.

Riga.—Herbert Hoover's offer to aid Russia fight the famine on condition all Americans now held prisoners by the Soviets be released has been accepted by the government, which suggests immediate negotiations, according to a dispatch from the Rostov News Agency, of Moscow, received here.

Although without word as to when and by what route the released Americans will be sent across the border, the American Red Cross and the American mission in Riga began making plans immediately to receive them.

The text of the reply, made in the name of Leo Kamenoff, head of the Non-Partisan Non-Political Famine Relief Committee, is as follows:

"The Russian government, upon learning of the proposals made by Herbert Hoover in the name of the American Relief Association, finds them quite acceptable, including the question of the release of American citizens. It considers it necessary to fix as soon as possible the exact conditions on which the immediate relations are to begin.

"Its humane intentions guarantee the feeding, medical aid and clothing of 1,000,000 children and invalids. For this purpose the Russian government considers it useful that Director Brown or any other person authorized for the negotiations should immediately come to Moscow, Riga or Kiev. The Russian Soviet government expects a quick reply, stating the place and time for the negotiations."

M. Kamenoff's reply was sent by Maxim Gorky to the Soviet mission in London for delivery there through the American relief organization, according to the local Bolshevik legations.

The acceptance by Russia of the demand for the release of the American prisoners did not come as a surprise to local Soviet authorities, notwithstanding the outspoken criticism of the United States for raising the prisoner question in a time of famine. Soviet officials are understood to believe their acceptance will not only bring the needed famine relief but also open channels of future relations between Russia and America.

American government representatives in Riga consider the note as constituting also an answer to the demand made by Secretary of State Hughes for the release of the American prisoners in Russia.

The American relief organization in the Baltic says it is in no position to extend aid on a large scale to Russia at present, having only sufficient supplies on hand for its relief work in the Baltic area. It was explained in connection with the news of the Russian acceptance. Hence it is expected the supplies must be rushed from the United States.

On the basis of press reports that the reply was being sent by way of London, officials here say it might be expected at any time. State Department officials think, on the other hand, no formal answer will be made to the American government's demand for the release of its citizens held by the Soviet, but if they were freed under the conditions of Secretary Hoover's offer the Russian authorities would let the action stand as speaking for itself. Release of Mrs. Harrison, announced was said to indicate the possible adoption of such a course.

In the absence of an official answer to the Relief Administration's offer, Secretary Hoover withheld comment. He indicated, however, relief work could begin within forty-eight hours from the time American prisoners were out of Russia and representatives of the administration would be sent at once to Riga to negotiate the details of food distribution.

The newspaper Novy Put, official Bolshevik organ here, asserts the question of releasing imprisoned Americans was in no way connected with the famine in Russia.

An Old Dominion Philosopher.
The road downward to the hot place has always been crowded. The road upward to the land of "milk and honey" has plenty of elbow room for all of the self-denying people who have decided to go that way.—Richmond Planet.

FACE DISFIGURED CUTICURA HEALS Itching and Burning Severe. Rest Terribly Upset.

"My trouble commenced on the side of my face in little blisters with a red surface. It gradually spread and the itching and burning were very severe. My face was disfigured for a while and my rest was terribly upset from the misery. "I tried different remedies but got no help until I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using them for a month I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. J. M. Boutell, Sterling, Mass., June 14, 1920. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are ideal for every-day toilet uses. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. W. B. Hall, 1230 Broadway, New York City. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets 25¢.

The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

INCORPORATED 1819

At the annual meeting of the corporation of this bank held Friday July 15, 1921, the following gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year.

Wm. H. Hammett	Wm. W. Covell	Edward A. Sherman
Wm. A. Sherman	T. T. Pitman	Wm. P. Buffum
Grant P. Taylor	Peter King	Henry C. Stevens, Jr.
Anthony Stewart	Bradford Norman	Wm. P. Carr
		Wm. P. Sheffield, Jr.

Wm. H. Hammett was elected President, Wm. A. Sherman, Vice President and Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

At a meeting of the trustees after the corporation meeting the following named officers were elected.

Grant P. Taylor, Treas.	Harry G. Wilks, Assistant Treas.
Abner L. Slocum, Clerk	G. Harry Draper, Clerk
Gertrude B. Hummel, Clerk	Anna R. Hummel, Clerk
Hazel S. Bailey, Clerk	

Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

BY SPENDING LESS

than you earn and depositing the surplus promptly each week with The Industrial Trust Company, you will have a good size reserve fund to your credit.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month draws interest from the 1st of that month.

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 Thames Street Branch, 16 Broadway NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders Promptly Filled in accordance with Telephone Connection All Goods are Fresh Absolutely

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeeland

President E. J. Pearson, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, says that a general reduction in freight rates is not contemplated at the present time. The answer was in reply to questions as to whether his company would cut rates in order to cope with motor truck competition.

Near Alburg, Vt., after a running gun fight with prohibition officers, two alleged rum runners who had failed to stop when ordered to do so abandoned their automobile, took to the woods and escaped. The car, containing two hundred bottles of beer, was seized. When the occupants failed to stop the officers fired and gave chase. An exchange of shots followed and the men fled.

MANY INJURED IN JAP RIOTINGS

7,000 Shipyard Strikers Parade to Shrine—Police Rout Them.

Kobe.—Labor disputes here are again being marked by bloody fighting. Rioting occurred in which it is estimated at least 50 persons were wounded, and a sanguinary clash happened later, when, disregarding the ban upon any public demonstration, 7,000 shipyard strikers paraded to a local shrine, singing labor songs and shouting condemnation of the Japanese authorities.

TROOPS GUARD SOVIET RULERS

Moscow Becomes Military Camp as Famine Rends Russia.

London.—Moscow became virtually a military camp and many regiments were taken to the city and stationed so that every possible gathering place could be commanded. To the International Battalion, including many foreign enthusiasts for the Bolshevik cause, was assigned the guarding of Kremlin. Soviet authorities have abandoned their policy of hanging freely with the crowds.

Fire originating in a hay barn from spontaneous combustion, totally destroyed the farm buildings of Charles Roy in West Barnet, Vt., causing a loss of \$20,000. All farming tools, stock in barns and 125 tons of hay were burned.

Mrs. Ellen M. Furfey of Brookline, Mass., was crushed to death when the light sedan car in which she was riding with her son, Dr. Fred Furfey, collided with another sedan, driven by Mrs. Florence E. Basch of Allston, Mass.

After telling Judge Cook that he sold "real stuff" for one dollar a half pint, E. than Slavitsky, of Fall River, Mass., who was charged with violating the liquor law, was sentenced to sixty days in the house of correction and to pay a fine of .00.

Near North Adams, Mass., a cow was found dead from eating mash, used in making moonshine whiskey. Its body was bloated almost twice normal size. Two other cows of a herd of 14, which had also partaken of the mash, found in a broken barrel, were very sick.

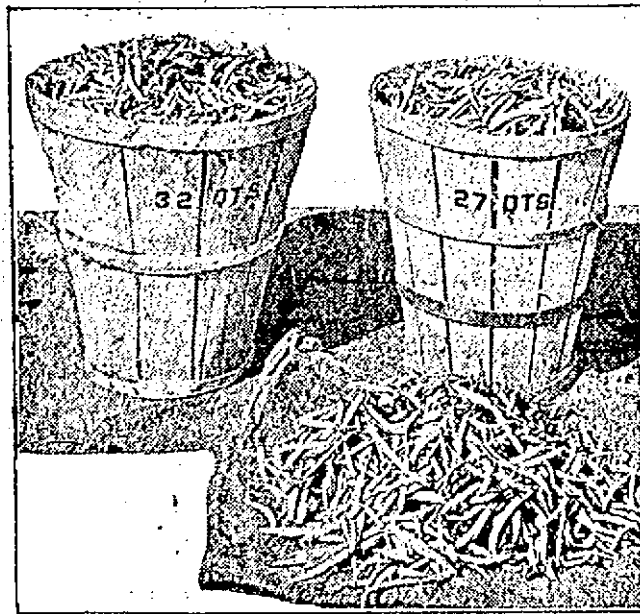
Anticipating a shortage of seasoned hay in the fall, the Bangor, Me., hay market has advanced the price of pressed hay from \$32 to \$34. Ernest Sylvester, manager of the Bangor Hay Market predicted that pressed hay would sell for \$38 or \$40 a ton after pressing time.

Thomas Powers, 55 years old, of Worcester, Mass., a city employee, had a narrow escape from death at Pine Hill dam, when a stone weighing two tons rolled 200 feet down the hillside and struck him on the right leg, breaking it and knocking him back over head 15 or 20 feet.

Two persons were killed and 19 overcome by the heat last Tuesday in Boston, making a total of four deaths and 26 prostrations within 48 hours. The torrid weather caused the State House and City Hall to be closed early and greatly reduced the crowds of shoppers on the streets.

About 700 students at the Harvard summer school attended a conference of the Progressive Education Association in the New Lecture Hall, Cambridge, and heard three speakers declare that teachers should inspire a desire for learning rather than drive their charges toward a given goal.

LACK OF PACKAGE UNIFORMITY MEANS MONEY LOSS FOR BUYER



They Look the Same Size, but They Are Not.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Standard containers for marketing fruits and vegetables are of more interest to the average citizen than he generally realizes. Not only is he defrauded frequently by the substitution of short-measure packages at the full-measure price, which is inevitable if the difference in the size of the packages is not easily detected, but also the cost of marketing is increased by the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and by breakage in transit, sometimes directly attributable to the variety of loading odd-sized containers. These losses constitute an unnecessary tax on the fruit and vegetable industry that the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is endeavoring to cut down by fostering the use of standard containers.

Old-Time Units Cause Confusion.

Local package units that came into use long ago are most largely responsible for present difficulties. Such packages may have been satisfactory when their use was confined to a limited territory, but of late years rapid transportation and the use of special refrigerator and ventilator cars have brought the products of every section of this country into our great marketing centers, where the diversity of styles and sizes of containers have resulted in unnecessary confusion.

There are in common use today about 40 sizes of cabbage crates, 20 styles of celery crates, 30 lettuce crates or boxes, 50 styles and sizes of hampers, 15 styles and sizes of round slave baskets, and market baskets, varying in size from 1 to 24 quarts, whereas relatively few standard sizes would satisfy all the demands of the trade.

The unfair competition of short-measure containers has been another unsatisfactory factor. Certain shrewd packers have found that by slight modifications in the shape of packages the cubical contents can be reduced substantially without noticeably affecting the appearance.

Short-Measure Packages.

Commodities sold in these containers can be offered at a lower price per package than those sold in standard packages, but the price by unit of weight is, of course, higher. Often this has caused the general adoption of the short-measure package, and there is no end to this procedure, for once the short measure is recognized as the standard a still shorter one is put out by an unscrupulous minority.

The six-quart market basket, the 14-quart peach basket, the seven-eighths-bushel bean hamper, and the five-peck lettuce hamper are easily confused with peck, half-bushel, bushel and 1½-bushel baskets.

Another factor which has caused the addition of many unnecessary packages is the lack of a unit which is accepted as the basis for all package standards. If a manufacturer wishes to introduce a crate into a producing section normally using the barrel instead of using the bushel unit, the tendency is to offer a barrel crate or half-barrel crate. At the present time the crates and boxes are being manufactured in sizes based on the United States standard barrel (105 quarts) with its subdivisions, the United States cranberry barrel (80 45-64 quarts) with its subdivisions, the weight bushel, the heaped bushel, and the volume bushel. These different standards are used because of competing packages.

Series of Crates.

The result may be seen by a glance at the following table:

Three Series of Crates Which Cannot Be Readily Distinguished From Each Other.	
Crates based on U. S. Apple barrel:	
1-barrel crate.....	quarts 105
1/2-barrel crate.....	do 52 1/2
1/3-barrel crate.....	do 35
Crates based on U. S. cranberry barrel:	
1-barrel crate.....	quarts 80 45-64
1/2-barrel crate.....	do 40 22-32
1/3-barrel crate.....	do 26 15-20
Crates based on standard bushel:	
1-bushel crate.....	quarts 96
1/2-bushel crate.....	do 48
1/3-bushel crate.....	do 32

A standard unit of measure should be permanent, definite, and of fixed and uniform value. The heaped bushel, which is in common use, is far from being fixed, and in many instances the heap has practically disappeared, say specialists of the bureau of markets. A proper heap has never been defined by congress, and in those states where an attempt has been made to describe the manner in which the measure should be heaped the phraseology generally is vague and indefinite. The heap has been referred to as a cone, the base being the top of the measure, and the height depending upon the nature of the article when piled "as high as may be with-

out special effort or design." Such vegetables as sweet potatoes under this definition might be piled so high that the heap would be as large as the measure itself.

In view of the difficulties which are necessarily encountered in attempting to secure a uniform method of filling or packing standard containers, it is generally recognized that weight is the only really definite basis of sale, and for that reason the pound or hundredweight should be used where this is practicable. An exception may be noted in regard to products which are carefully graded as to size, in which case the sales may be made satisfactorily by numerical count.

BUSINESS BASIS IN SELECTION OF FARM

Many Serious Errors Made by
Young Men in Moving.

Know Only One Set of Conditions
and Are Not Able to Weigh Accurately All New Factors
That Must Be Considered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many farmers, especially the younger men, in moving from one region to another, make serious errors in selecting farms, not because their judgment is naturally poor, but largely because they know only one set of conditions and are not able to weigh accurately all the new factors that must be taken into account, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Here the science of farm management is helpful, in that from the farm-management viewpoint the farm is put on a business basis.

In doing this, however, the home side of the question must always be kept in mind. The farm home and the farm business are inseparable. A desirable farm, from a business standpoint, is nevertheless undesirable if it has no social or community advantages. On the other hand, desirable living conditions are of little or no advantage unless accompanied by a successful farm business.

A farm may have fine buildings, good water supply, excellent roads, and other such assets, yet if the soil is rocky, shallow, or naturally infertile, so that its productive possibilities are distinctly limited, there will be no adequate income for enjoying the other advantages. Moreover, these physical limitations are enduring, while the needed improvements, such as buildings and roads, can be added as means are provided.

PICK AND PREPARE BERRIES

Care Must Be Exercised by Grower
in Shipping Blackberries by
Parcel Post.

If a grower wishes to ship blackberries by parcel post, he should exercise care in picking and packing the berries. Carelessness in picking and handling blackberries sometimes causes more injury to the fruit than does the treatment given while in transit, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Success in shipping blackberries is dependent largely on favorable weather conditions and the way in which the fruit is handled in transit.

The shipping weight of a 16-quart crate of blackberries is from 27 to 30 pounds, and the charge for postage to points within the first and second postal zones is from 31 to 34 cents. The cost for crate and postage on a 16-quart crate of blackberries will vary, therefore, from 55 to 64 cents. It may be possible at times to ship more than one kind of berries in a crate, such as a combination shipment.

The Economist.

An economist, according to the latest definition, is a man who tells you what you should have done with your money after you have done something else with it.

On the Job.

A western paper says: The measles broke out here last week, but Dave Johnson, the town constable, caught 'em.—Boston Transcript.

For Cut Glass.

To bring out the lights in your cut glass, first wash it in warm soapsuds, then polish it with sawdust and charcoal skin.

COWPEAS CHOICE FEED FOR STOCK

Crop Is of Great Importance for
Soiling, Hay, Silage and
Pasturage.

USEFUL TO INCREASE HUMUS

Farmers' Bulletin Points Out Different
Methods of Growing and Harvest-
ing It for Each of Its Vari-
ous Uses.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Few crops can be utilized in as great a variety of ways as cowpeas. For centuries they have been grown for human food in Asia, Africa and in the Mediterranean region of Europe. In this country, particularly in the southern states, the crop is commonly used for this purpose, but its most important use by far is in the feeding of live stock, being utilized for soiling, hay, silage and pasture. It is also of great value as a green-manure crop to increase the humus and nitrogen content of the soil upon which it is grown. These are points brought out in Farmers' Bulletin 1163, "Cowpeas: Utilization," recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture, which discusses not only the utilization of the crop, but the methods of growing and harvesting it for each of its various uses.

Have High Food Value.

Cowpeas are not grown for seed more generally because of the uncertainty of the crop, the expense of harvesting and the comparatively low yield obtained. In localities well suited to production it will be found highly profitable to grow cowpea seed on a large scale, especially if the best machinery for handling the crop is used. The seed has a high feeding value, but is rarely cheap enough to be used as feed. It can be stored for a considerable length of time without much danger of loss of vitality. As it is subject to attacks from insects, especially the cowpea weevil, the seed produced in southern states should be placed in cold storage, the bulletin recommends.

Cowpea hay is an excellent forage for all kinds of stock. Even the straw obtained from threshing the peas for seed is a valuable stock feed. As a rule cowpeas should not be cut for hay before the pods begin to turn yellow. The best quality is produced and the hay cures most readily if the vines are cut when most of the pods are full grown and a considerable part of them matured. If cut before this stage the vines are watery and difficult to cure, while if left too late before cutting there will be an unnecessary loss of leaves in handling and the stems will be tough and woody. The hay is somewhat difficult to cure, but with

Cowpeas Grown With Sorghum Makes
Good Stock Feed.

attention to the stage of growth and to weather conditions little more trouble will be experienced in obtaining well-cured cowpea hay than clover or alfalfa hay.

The bulletin recommends that cowpea hay be substituted in the southern states for much of the hay now being purchased from the North and West.

Cowpeas alone have not given good results as a silage crop. In addition to the high protein content, the green vines contain a large proportion of water, producing a watery silage that keeps poorly and is not well relished by stock. The best silage is obtained when this crop is grown with corn or sorghum.

Serve Best for Hogs.

Although pasturing cowpeas is not thought the best farm practice, under certain conditions it is advisable and quite profitable. Any kind of live stock may be pastured on cowpeas, but hogs are generally used. The best time for turning the stock on cowpeas is when the crop has reached the stage of maturity thought best for hay.

As a soiling crop, the cowpea can be used advantageously to supplement crops with less protein, such as corn, sorghum and millet. It is used more as a soil builder than any other legume, because it is so easily grown, has such a marked effect upon succeeding crops, and thrives under a great diversity of conditions.

Great Expectations.

"Who is the mysterious stranger who has upset Punkville?"

"The boys think he's a baseball scout, while the girls hope he's rounding up beauties for a moving picture concern."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COMMUNITY CLUB IS ORGANIZED IN IOWA

Boys and Girls Carry Out Inter-
esting Program of Work.

Club Has Advantage of Encouraging
Young People in Local Problems
and Probably Will Be Means of
Holding Them on Farms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A team of club boys from Cass county, Iowa, won the pig club demonstration at the state fair last fall. Later the United States Department of Agriculture asked this team to demonstrate daily in its exhibit at the National Swine show at Des Moines. Immediately thereafter the members of this demonstration team, with other enthusiastic boys and girls of their home community, organized the "Progressive Club of Washington Township," with their own officers and program of work.

Regular monthly meetings of the club are held. Part of the time is given over to songs and yells and a game hour. The business program includes discussions of subjects related to the farm or home. Reports

Members of Pig Club Exhibiting Their
Prize Animals.

from members who are engaged in various club activities, telling their experiences and results, also form a part of the program.

The boys decided to enroll in a pig club this year and the girls to take up sewing club work. A committee has been appointed for each group to secure new members. It is planned to put on a demonstration by each section of the club at the state fair next autumn.

The local leader of the club is a rural teacher and the work is done under the direction of the county agent, who has already received requests from other communities nearby asking how they could form similar clubs. Such a club has the advantage of interesting the boys and girls of a community in local problems and will probably be the means of encouraging them to remain in farm work.

CONTROL GRAPEVINE LOOPER

Green Worm Is Sometimes Destructive
to Garden and Arbor Grapes
—Kill by Spraying.

The grapevine looper, a green worm about an inch and a half long, sometimes destructive to garden and arbor grapes and to Virginia creeper, has been found by United States Department of Agriculture observers doing some damage to vineyards in the Chautauqua belt along Lake Erie. The worm ordinarily feeds from early in June until the middle of July.

It may be killed by spraying. A solution of 1½ pounds of powdered arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of liquid has been found effective. The poison may be used in water or may be combined with bordeaux mixture used to control fungous disease. A spray application directed primarily against the grapevine rootworm and the grape-berry moth, immediately after the blossoms fall, incidentally controls the grapevine looper.

SMALL FRUITS IN ORCHARDS

Blackberries, Dewberries, Strawberries
and Grapes Generally Give Good
Returns.

Small fruits should have a place in every orchard. For the home fruit supply, blackberries, dewberries, strawberries, grapes and other small fruits generally give a good account of themselves, when planted on good soil and given the proper attention. A small area of land, set to small fruits, will often bring in more revenue than the rest of the farm, provided, of course, there is a market for the surplus fruits.

Grandmother was pleased that Matilda should have attentions, and was very gracious to the many beaux and admirers that came by turn; but when in the crowd of summer visitors there appeared in succession William Littlejohn, Martin Pettijohn and Ted Upjohn, she was bewildered over the young woman's predicament.

"Oh, Matilda!" she exclaimed. "How do you manage more than one Johnnie at a time? I never shall be able to tell which is Little, which is Pettijohn, and which is Up. But," after some reflection, "I'll bunch 'em; I'll fix 'em." Ever afterward, when one of the Johnnie triplets appeared, grandma was heard to exclaim most cordially, "How do you do, Mr. Little-Pettijohn-Upjohn, which?"

A Parachute Record.

To Lieutenant Arthur Hamilton, of the United States army, goes the record for parachute jumps, for he recently left an airplane at a height of 24,100 feet and drifted eight miles before touching the ground. He is said to have fallen asleep from cold during part of his descent.

Children Ory
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PALATABILITY OF VARIOUS PLANTS

Some Interesting Information
Revealed in Series of Feed-
ing Tests at Beltsville.

SILAGE FERMENTATION STUDIED

Wild and Tame Sunflowers Devoured
Readily When Removed From Silo—
Cabbages Were Untouched
by Cattle When Siloed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A series of experimental feeding tests conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture at its Beltsville (Md.) livestock farm, revealed some interesting information as to the effect of silaging upon the palatability of various plants found on a farm or range.

During the last summer and fall about 160 different plants and combinations of plants were packed in barrels in a silo. The purpose was to study the effect of the silo fermentation upon the fiber, and other features of the plants. It was thought possible that silage would overcome objectionable qualities of certain plants, in addition to breaking down the fiber of some which were too woody for stock feed.

Test Palatability.

The various lots of silages were taken to Beltsville to test their palatability as cattle feed. The tests were not protracted enough to give final conclusions, but a number of interesting results were obtained. Both wild and tame sunflowers were eaten readily when they came out of the silo, although the peculiar flavor and woody stalk of the former make it distasteful in its natural state. Russian thistle was eaten in the course of about 12 hours, and the same was true of ragweed, which cattle seldom touch in the field. Canada thistles, and castor bean plants without seed were eaten quite readily. Jack bean vines and pods were eaten rather reluctantly. The cows ate siloed Australian salt bush, but not the native plant. Siloed onion tops were fed to four cows; two ate them and two refused them. Buckwheat also provided a choice morsel. Cabbages, which in their natural state are eaten avidly by cattle, were absolutely untouched when siloed, the product being in many respects similar to sauer kraut but without the salt. Giant rye grass went untouched.

Cattle Fed Regular Rations.

The cattle were not compelled to eat any of the siloed products to satisfy hunger, as hay was fed them

A Silo Filling Crew at Labor Gather-
ing Corn—Sled Type of Cutter Is
In Use and Corn Is Carried Directly
to Wagon.

between siloed rations and they had the regular portions of grain. The tests were not entirely conclusive, especially as the quantities were so small that the animals did not have an opportunity to get accustomed to unfamiliar flavors.

The department may make more extensive tests another season on some of the materials, as there was no opportunity with barrel lots to gain any knowledge as to the beef and milk producing value of the feeds.

BEETLES ARE MOST HARMFUL

Covering of Cheesecloth Will Afford
Necessary Protection for
Vines and Plants.

The striped cucumber beetle and the 12-spotted cucumber beetle attack cucumber, squash, and melon vines through the East. The best protection is to cover young plants with cheesecloth-covered frames, which may be made on barrel-hoop arches. When the insects actually get access to the leaves, a solution of arsenate of lead and bordeaux mixture is effective.

SELECT SEED CORN IN FALL

Autumn Is Favored by Many of Best
Seed Men of Country—Supply
of Seed Assured.

Many of the best seed men of the country have come to the conclusion that fall selection of seed corn is best from every standpoint. One thing is certain, if it is selected in the fall, the farmer is certain of having seed corn.

A Parachute Record.

To Lieutenant Arthur Hamilton, of the United States army, goes the record for parachute jumps, for he recently left an airplane at a height of 24,100 feet and drifted eight miles before touching the ground. He is said to have fallen asleep from cold during part of his descent.

KEROSENE WILL HOLD INSECTS IN CONTROL

Mites and Lice Seriously Affect
Health of Fowls.

Specialists of Department of Agricul-
ture Recommend Thorough Appli-
cations of Some Preparation
to Interior of House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mites, as well as lice, are troublesome and harmful to poultry. They do not live upon the birds like lice, but during the day hide in the cracks and crevices of the roosts and walls of the house and at night they come out and get upon the fowls. Mites suck the blood, and if allowed to become plentiful, as they certainly will if not destroyed, will affect seriously the health of fowls, and consequently their ability to lay eggs. Specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture recommend thorough applications of carbolineum, kerosene, or some of the coal-tar preparations sold for this purpose, or crude petroleum, to the interior of the poultry house.

Commercial coal-tar products are more expensive, but retain their kill-

"Delousing" His Brood Coop With
Kerosene.

ing power longer, and the cost of treatment may be lessened by reducing with an equal part of kerosene. Crude petroleum will spray better if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil. Both the crude petroleum and the coal-tar products often contain foreign particles, so should be strained before attempting to spray. One must be sure that the spray reaches all the cracks and crevices, giving special attention to the roosts, dropping boards, and nests, and the treatment should be repeated two or three times at intervals of a week or ten days.

PLANT LEGUMES IN ORCHARD

Good Practice That Crops Be Kept
Growing Between Trees in Sum-
mer and Early Fall.

Good orcharding practice requires, in many instances, that crops be kept growing between the trees during late summer or early fall. For one thing the soil will need humus and protection from the burning rays of the sun. It is a good practice to plant cowpeas, soy beans, or other crops that thrive in late summer and early autumn to protect the soil and to add fertility to it for the next season.

Most of the legumes are well adapted for summer crops in orchards. Cowpeas are in many instances better than other summer legumes for this purpose.

Usually, planting peas or soy beans in rows between the trees and giving them a cultivation or two is better than broadcast sowing. However, some prefer to sow broadcast.

KEEP GARDEN FREE OF TRASH

Cornstalks, Tomato Vines, Potato
Tops, Etc., Should Be Gathered
Up and Burned.

Neatness, cleanliness, and order in the garden help in the fight against insects and diseases, specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture emphasize. As a general rule, the residue of the garden such as cornstalks, tomato vines, potato tops, etc., should be burned. Do this promptly, so that insects and disease spores may not be harbored by the rubbish. Just as soon as any crop is gathered, remove the trash, spade up the ground, and plant something else. Keep the garden free from weeds at all times, and this can best be done by frequent cultivation which destroys the weed seeds as soon as they sprout.

WINDBREAKS ARE BIG ASSET

Soil Is Prevented From Drying Out
Quickly and Protection Given
Grain and Trees.

Windbreaks are in many ways a farm asset. They tend to prevent the soil from drying out quickly and they protect grain and orchards from injury by the wind. A belt of trees near the farm buildings protects them from extreme cold and from summer's heat. Trees make the farm a pleasanter place in which to live. The windbreak may be also a source of wood supply for fuel or for sale.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST

302 THAMES STREET
Two Doors North of Post Office
NEWPORT, R. I.

WATER

ALL PERSONS desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business should make application to the office, Marlborough Street, near Post Office.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.

HOW

MOORS FATTEN FEMALES FOR MARRIAGE MARKET.—In Egypt a quaint wedding custom is the visit paid by the bride and her friends to the bath. The progress to it partakes of the nature of a procession, headed by Arab musicians, with tambourines, flutes and other instruments. The bride is usually seated on a camel and covered with a sort of tepee from the top of which the greatest palm leaves obtainable are projected. Over the door of the bathhouse a handkerchief is hung to denote that only women may enter. After the bride and her friends have bathed, they adjourn themselves to the enjoyment of the entertainment provided by the musicians, story tellers and singers.

Among the Moors, girls are fattened for the marriage market much as the poultry farmer treats his livestock. The staple food of the women is bread, and it is chiefly with this that they are fattened. Long-shaped pellets of it are constantly forced down their throats for a period of about three weeks before their marriage.

The bride has to be put through a strange ordeal. She is placed in an ill-ventilated wooden cage, usually white-washed, and is taken in it to procession through the streets to the bridegroom's dwelling. After a two weeks' honeymoon the discarded box is placed on the roof of the house in a prominent position, so that all may see it. This is an official intimation that the newly wedded pair are ready to receive friends.

DERIVED FROM EARLY CUSTOM

How Missouri Got Its Now Generally Used Nickname of the "Show-Me" State.

An early-day custom in Missouri regarding marriages is said to be responsible for the famous expression, "I'm from Missouri; you've got to show me."

A good many years ago the marriage laws in Missouri were so loose that any one could get married without answering many questions. In 1831 a law was passed making it a misdemeanor for a minister or a justice to marry persons not having a state license. It also set the age of marriageable women at eighteen. If the applicant for a license did not know the age of his bride-elect he had to show her to the license clerk and let him judge her age. When the applicant went after the girl she naturally asked why she had to go along to get the license. When told that the law required her exhibition, she remarked: "Oh, you've got to show me?" This occurred many times during the first year or so of the law's enforcement and became a byword. Thus Missouri became known as the "Show-Me" state.

How You Can Be Transparent.
A liquid that renders flesh invisible or transparent has been invented.

If a hand or arm is immersed in this liquid its flesh will disappear almost entirely from view; the bones, however, will be visible, as under X-rays. The mixture makes the flesh of your hand transparent because it has the same index of light refraction as the flesh. The light rays passing through the liquid are not bent, or refracted, when they pass through the flesh, though they are bent by the bones, which have a different index of refraction.

Different parts of the body have different indices of refraction; any part can be made to disappear by submerging it in the proper liquid. But not all parts at once, so the magic cloak of invisibility is still to be discovered.

Lovers' Quarrels Not Trifles.
It has been said that lovers' quarrels are but the renewal of love. There is never a falser word. Every quarrel is a blot on a fair page. Forgiveness may erase it, but, at the best, the mark of the erasure is there forever, and the page wears this.—S. G. Tallentyre.

The Vamp's Mother.
The modern vampire is nothing more than an imaginative interpretation on the bright-eyed girl of the old-fashioned church bazaar, who used to sell you a dime's worth of homemade butter-scotch for \$1.25.—Kansas City Star.

Had Him Guessing.
"A question in my mind," remarked a dentist who had got up to go to bed, "is whether to respond to a cry for help." "If a fellow makes a mistake when his teeth are coming, and then they are going"—Yonkers Journal.

FORM LARGEST WAR SAVINGS SOCIETY IN UNITED STATES

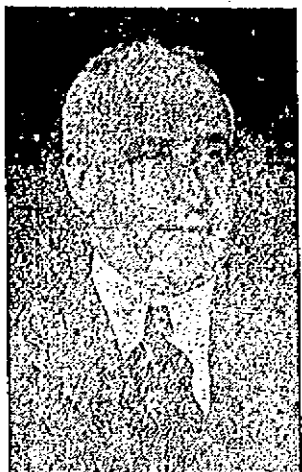
Postmaster Baker, Assistant Postmaster Hurley and 1476 Carriers and Clerks Sign Application and Receive Charter From Savings Division in Boston

To the Director of War Savings,
Room 262, Federal Building,
Boston, Mass.

We, the undersigned, desire to save a portion of our earnings regularly and to take advantage of the National Thrift Movement.

We hereby apply for a charter as "The Boston Postal Savings Society."

We agree to invest regularly in Government Thrift and Savings Stamps and whenever possible to purchase them from our secretary.



ROLAND M. BAKER
Postmaster



W. E. HURLEY
Asst. Postmaster

LETTER CARRIERS APPROVE THRIFT.

State Association, in Meeting at Lowell on Sunday, Adopt Resolved Endorsing Government Securities and Systematic Saving.

Members of the Massachusetts Letter Carriers' Association, at their meeting in Lowell on Sunday, adopted the following endorsement of the Government Thrift Movement:

Resolved—That the Massachusetts Letter Carriers' Association, in convention at Lowell, Mass., June 12, realizing the safety and soundness of the Savings Securities issued by the United States Treasury Department,



JOHN S. FOLEY,
President Letter Carriers' Association
No. 54

endorses the savings plan of the Treasury Department and urges its membership

1.—To adopt the habit of regularly saving a part of their pay.

2.—To invest such savings in Government Savings Securities.

And be it further resolved:

That we call upon the carriers to use every effort to form a Government Savings Association in the offices in which they are employed.

LOYALTY

Means Much

To Some Men

POSTMEN

Are Loyal

To UNCLE SAM

Not Only

Do They Sell

THRIFT STAMPS

And War Savings Stamps

But They Buy Them.

DO YOU?

Somewhat Strong.

There were times when the language used by "the first Commoner" would have been considered fulsome in an eastern court, as when Speaker Rich compared Henry VIII "for justice and forbearance to Faustus, for beauty and comeliness to Absalom."—Manchester Guardian.

WHY

American Actresses Win Popularity in Europe

Those persons who believe nothing but a pretty face is necessary to make you a popular movie star should read what film producers in England and France are up against in their search for young women who can make good in motion pictures, May Strunathan writes in the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

They claim there are just as many pretty girls in England and France as there are in America—though doubtless this is an exaggeration—but they admit their pretty girls do not screen as well as those of America. They frankly acknowledge the reason is lack of brains. These producers say brains are necessary to success as a movie actress.

Rene Navarre, French actor and would-be film producer who aspires to make his film city at Nice the rival of the one at Los Angeles, after which it is modeled, says he has tried hundreds of beautiful French women and girls, but they have failed miserably before the camera because of lack of the quick intelligence necessary to catch the point of a pose. In despair, he says the only thing to do is to start an academy for the training of camera-stars.

Miss Violet Hopkins, one of the few English girls who have made a success in motion pictures, attributes the success of the American girl to her ambition, thoroughness, her willingness to work hard and her study of type, not only of today, but in literature, including history and poetry.

So the American girl scores again.

CHEERFULNESS AS AN ASSET

Why Mirth Has Been Called "God's Medicine" by Those Capable of Appreciating It.

Mirth has been called God's medicine. There are few persons who can resist the saving value of a smile. There is a story told of a man who received a wife while on a business trip that his business had been wiped out by fire. The depression which followed this news threatened for a time his mental balance, and he even gave serious thought to taking his own life.

While in this dangerous mood he received a letter from his daughter, a girl of nine, which read: "Dear Daddy—I went down to see your store that was burned and it looked awfully pretty all covered with ice. Love and kisses from Helen."

The man laughed and the day was saved. That glint of humor was like a ray of sunshine in a dark cell. The spirit of the man was released from the prison of his gloom.

Lincoln on the day that he read to his cabinet the emancipation proclamation opened that important meeting by reading from Artemus Ward. When rebuked by one of his serious-minded cabinet officers for having called them into an important session to hear such nonsense, Lincoln replied: "Why don't you laugh, gentlemen? If I couldn't laugh I would die."

Emerson has said, "Nothing will supply the want of sunshine for penches, and to make knowledge valuable there must be cheerfulness."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Why Cattle Are "Mavericks."

Sam Maverick migrated from Massachusetts to Texas in the early days of the great West and entered upon the business of raising cattle. He purchased several herds and put them out to roam the range. Whether from ignorance or from implicit faith in the honesty of the neighbors, it never occurred to Mr. Maverick that it might be wise to put his brand upon his stock.

At round-up time, whenever a cowboy found an unbranded animal, he would cry: "There's a Maverick."

And, generally being of the unregenerate type, he would use his own brand on his find. The name Maverick soon began to be generally applied and to acquire a distinct metaphorical meaning; and when men had opinions which were vague and undecided, they were declared by Westerners of the old days to hold "Maverick views."

Why Knock on Wood.

Because there was at one time a general belief that trees and humanly were allied in close bonds of union, and that certain trees had healing qualities. It was customary for a person afflicted with disease to take a wooden stick of three colors, and with his right hand he left loosely to the limb of a tree, then slip it out and hasten homeward without casting a glance back, the belief being that the disease was transferred to the tree by touching it. Thus from a tree it has become common practice to touch any article of wood to ward off misfortune.

Why Peanuts Are Good Food.

More than 2,000,000 acres in this country were planted with peanuts last year. The demand for them is increasing by leaps and bounds. They are one of the most nutritious foods known to man, one pound of them (shelled) containing nearly half a pound of fat and a quarter of a pound of protein, both high-grade and readily digestible. For running the body machine they are three times as efficient as an equal weight of beef and five times as efficient as an equal weight of eggs.

Why Stars Twinkle.

Because their light passes through variously heated and moving currents of air which act as a refractor. Much twinkling foretells bad weather, because it denotes that these aerial currents are more disturbed than usual.

The Intelligent Canine.

"Dogs have almost human intelligence," "Almost," replied Miss Cayenne. "They behave just like some people I have seen who were always anxious to leave good homes and risk getting into all kinds of trouble."

FOR SPORT WEAR

Sweaters in Delightful Weaves and Charming Colors.

Combination of Tints That Afford Prettiest Effect Proves to Be Chief Problem.

Everywhere one goes shopping just now there are to be seen the most delightful sweaters in all weaves and colors, and also the most attractive sport skirts in all the wanted shades of the new silks. But sometimes it is a problem to know just what colors to combine to obtain the prettiest effect.

A beautiful sweater, tuxedo model, of peach silk in a fancy weave, was worn with a cañon crepe skirt of French blue, and the combination was very dainty. A rather large drooping hat of the blue crepe was faced with peach silk, and worn with this costume.

Of course, white is the most practical for a sport skirt, as it goes well with any blouse or sweater you may care to wear. If you have a white skirt from last summer, and it is a bit yellow from laundering, why not tint it one of the new shades? There are any number of good coloring powders on the market that require no boiling and but a few minutes' time.

You might tint your last year's skirt a lovely maize shade and wear it with a black slip-on sweater. If you ran yellow ribbon through your black sweater the result will be very striking.

An unusual outfit was a coat-sweater of chocolate-colored wool with



Dainty Sweater-Blouse of Silk, With Blocks of Color.

a long-tasseled girdle, worn with a skirt of light rose baronet satin. A rose silk sport hat, embroidered in a few tan wool motifs, completed the charming effect.

MOUNTINGS ON HANDBAGS

Much Elaboration Given to the Get-up of Both Afternoon and Evening Purse.

The envelope handbag is not the only shape in frequent use, nor is red leather the only material. There is great variety in the shape, the size and the colorings of the new French purses. There are large caselle purses of black suede carrying handsome monograms and tiny evening bags of elongated shape made of bright colored failles, moires and oddly striped silks mounted on small, square tops. Much elaboration is noted in the mountings of afternoon and evening purses, many being studded with costly jewels.

For those who hold to the fashion for black or black and white, eschewing all bright colors for the time being, there are beautiful little pocket-books of black silk with pearl-studded mountings or with the wearer's monogram outlined in pearls.

A great rogue is evolved for very decorative mountings and frames for handbags. So many women are doing tapestry and hand embroidery that it makes these novelty frames in great demand, as once the work is finished the bag can be sewn to one of these mountings with gratifying results. Owing to the popularity of Egyptian patterns in tapestry work many of the new frames also are in Egyptian designs.

KEEP WORK BASKET CLOSED

Silk or Thread Become Shabby and Faded if Continuously Exposed to the Light.

Silk or thread become shabby and faded if kept in the light or in an open work basket. To overcome this and to have them convenient for use take a good sized square pasteboard box and fit a board inside. Then put nails in the board at various intervals in rows far enough apart to allow space for the regular size spool silk or thread to stand easily side by side. When not in use slip the spool over the nail, after making sure that the end of the thread is fastened so it cannot unravel. Cover it and keep it in a convenient place in the sewing room. The advantage is that at a glance you know which silk you need without disturbing the others, and they are always fresh, clean and right there.

Evening Gowns.

The dyed lace evening gown is often accompanied by a square cape of the same lace lined with taffeta.

Music and Thought.

Music has not to do with form but thought.—C. W. Curtis.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

IN NAVY AND WHITE CHALLIS



Dainty navy and white challis crepe de chine are combined to make this unusually charming summer frock.

PLAN TO MAKE MENDING EASY

Convenient Arrangement to Make the Task Agreeable and to Do Work Systematically.

For some reason or other mending is one of the hardest tasks in the weekly routine of many housewives, and whenever a woman says that she dreads mending and does not get time to do it as she should, she never has taken the time to put her mending materials into convenient position.

One of the most convenient little mending equipments consists of a little built-in cupboard placed in the side of the wall of the downstairs sitting room. On the inside of the door of this cupboard are placed little shallow strips of wood and big nails driven into these strips so that the nails are exposed perhaps a couple of inches. These nails are perhaps an inch and a half apart. On each of the nails is a spool of thread, the white threads arranged together according to the degree of fineness. Colored threads are placed together on another row, and various sorts of mending threads all grouped together elsewhere.

There are shelves in the cupboard to hold various mending materials and there is one shelf for stockings and other shelves for other sorts of mending.

On Monday night or Tuesday when the clean clothes come in from the line they are looked over and those that need mending are put in their place in this cupboard. The mending is always done before ironing. This mending cupboard is downstairs, so it is a simple operation to transfer the clothes to the mending cupboard from the clothes basket. Usually the mending is done Tuesday evening, the mothers and daughters of the family taking it for granted that some of their time should be devoted to this work until the shelves in the mending cupboard are cleared.

IN-BETWEEN SEASON HATS

Seasonable Headgear Includes That for Sports; for Afternoon and Evening Wear.

For the in-between season there are many distinctive and individual hats at reduced prices. Sport hats to wear with one's jersey suit, banded sailors for the strictly tailored outfit and fetching hats for more dressy occasions.

Banded sailors have again been favored and are a delightful change from the more elaborate models. Navy blue straw, faced with white and banded in blue and white is a well-liked type, and there are any number of combinations of colors pleasing to all. However, it is often difficult to get a becoming sailor, as there is a great difference in the shades.

Jaunty little pull-on sport hats in soft, adjustable grosgrain ribbon, nicely stitched, come in brown, navy, orchid, Copenhagen, pink, orange, sand, pleasant, blue, white and black.

Perky bows add quite a dash to hats, and when one takes a navy blue taffeta poke, faces it with white and places a rakish bow at the front, the result is very smart. This type hat goes wonderfully well with a trielaine suit for daytime wear.

If you go to tea or to a matinee you will require a dressy hat, the kind approved by fastidious women. Of irresistible charm are the new silk braids shown in delicate colors.

White Evening Dress.

The vogue of the all-white evening dress seems to have come into its own with the late spring. Many beautiful all white gowns are to be seen at every evening function of any importance along the north and south shores. Combinations of kitten's-ear crepe and soft laces, cañon crepe and chiffon, white chantilly and net, make the most attractive of the all-white effects. Black wraps of elaborate design generally are worn with the white dresses.

Inexpensive Trimming.

Thin frocks are often trimmed with scallops bound in a contrasting shade. These scallops are seen around the hem of the skirt, the sleeves and the neck line. This makes a very inexpensive yet very effective garniture.

Would Not Be Satisfied.

Tommy had grown very tired of kissing all his relatives every night and morning. One night his mother said to him: "Won't you come and kiss Aunt Anne?" "It's no good, dumm!" he answered. "She won't stay kissed."

PORTSMOUTH.

(From our regular correspondent)

Lawn Party at St. Mary's Church

The annual lawn party of the St. Mary's and Holy Cross Churches, which was to have been held at the Rectory grounds on Wednesday afternoon and evening, was postponed until Thursday. This is the first time that it has stormed on the date set for this affair in about thirteen years. The Fort Adams band had been engaged for Wednesday, but was unable to come on Thursday. The booths and tables looked very pretty with their decorations and articles for sale. The apron table was in charge of Mrs. John R. Manchester and Mrs. William G. Albrow. The fancy work was in charge of Miss Ruth Lawton and Mrs. Cornelia Sisson. Candy, Mrs. James Martin, Mrs. Daniel Chase and Mrs. John R. Manchester, Jr. The children's table, being toys made by the G. T. Club, was in charge of Miss Dorothy Sherman. Mrs. Brookhead had a doll to sell on chances and her sister, Mrs. Carlson, sold shares on a doll's head. Tea was served by Mrs. Charles Weaver and Mrs. James Parker. Coffee by Mrs. George Elliott and J. Alexander Elliott. A supper in charge of Mrs. I. Lincoln Sherman was served, comprising cold meat, chicken salad, rolls, pickles, coffee and cake. The supper tables were in charge of Mrs. Karl Anthony, Mrs. John E. Manchester, Miss Marion Ward and Mrs. Clarence Thurston. Supper tickets were sold by Mrs. Wm. G. Mason. The waitresses were Mrs. Ward Elliott, Mrs. Charles W. Anthony, Miss Louise Gray, Miss Helen and Frances Sisson, Miss Phoebe Anthony and Mrs. William Allen.

Dancing was enjoyed in the house both afternoon and evening, being in charge of Mr. Karl Anthony.

Lemonade, ice cream and flowers were also on sale.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday School held its annual picnic at Isl and Park recently. Luncheon was served, consisting of sandwiches, cake, fancy cookies, lemonade and ice cream. Games were played.

Miss Doris Souza of Attleboro has been guest of her cousin, Miss Hazel Wyatt.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hedley have had as guests her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Almy of Connecticut.

Mr. Fielding Manchester of East Barrington is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Manchester.

Mr. Slaley, Trask of Middle Road has recently completed the artesian well for Mr. Chester A. Carr, in his property on the corner of East Main Road and Braman's Lane. The cellar is progressing rapidly and Mr. Carr expects to erect a home there soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Almeida, who recently purchased a house lot on Braman's Lane, of Mr. Restom P. Manchester, have a house erected on the place. It is being shingled at present. The building is near the home of Mr. Cornelius Sheehan.

During the heavy thunder storm on Sunday the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Garford on Bristol Ferry Road was struck by lightning. This place was formerly owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall. No great damage was done.

Two young men in the south part of the town were standing in a doorway with their hands on an automobile, when an extra heavy clap of thunder was heard and the electricity was so intense as to give them both a shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Wilbur gave a barbecue at their home at Lamont Farm for a number of friends on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Remington and daughters, Misses Zana and Edith Remington, Mr. Isaac Chase, Miss Josie Miner and Miss May Straight of Providence have been guests of Miss Kate L. Durfee.

Plans are being made for the annual lawn party of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Rehearsals are being held for a drama entitled Tom Thumb's Wedding, which will be given by the children at that time. The date is set for Tuesday, August 9th.

Mrs. Etta Marden, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Percy Sherman, has returned to her home in Providence.

Mrs. Frederick A. Lawton and daughter Lillian, who have been guests of Mrs. Lawton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Brayton, have returned to their home in Westfield, Mass. Her older daughter, Louise, and niece, Miss Helen Durfee, are to go to Westfield on Sunday.

Mr. Everett Wardell, who has been spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wardell, has returned to Saranac Lake, N. Y., for his health. He was accompanied by his father and his cousin, Miss Arline Anthony.

Mrs. Laura Durfee, who resides with her grandson, Mr. Andrew Durfee, visited Plymouth on Monday and shook hands with President Harding.

A number of people have been sick with a stomach disorder caused by the change of weather.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Handy and Mrs. Frank Chase motored to Plymouth on Monday to attend the Pilgrim Tercentenary anniversary.

The Portsmouth Camp Meeting opened at the Portsmouth Camp ground on Hedley street last Friday. The lightning struck at the camp ground during the storm on Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Etta Sherman, daughter of Mr. Gardner Sherman, formerly of Assonet, will be solemnized at the Union Christian Church on Tuesday, August 9. An informal reception will be held after the ceremony at her home near Mint Water Brook.

Miss Mollie Smith is guest of her sister, Mrs. Augustus L. Wilbur. She will return to her home in New York on Sunday. Mrs. Wilbur will return with her to New York, where they will be guests of their brother, Mr. Marion Smith, and Mrs. Smith.

The Library Association held a meeting at the Portsmouth Free Li-

brary on Tuesday evening. A large amount of business was transacted. It was voted to increase the salary of the Librarian, Miss Hattie Anthony, who has been Librarian for a number of years.

Mr. William W. Anthony and Master A. Allison Clarke have been visiting in Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLoughlin of Newport are the happy parents of a son, born on Monday. Mrs. McLoughlin was formerly Miss Marion Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson of this town.

MIDDLETOWN

Mrs. Harold W. Peckham and her daughter Helen have gone to New Bedford, where they will be guests of relatives.

Miss Marian Irving has returned to her home in Brooklyn, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Chase.

Mrs. Phoebe E. P. Manchester recently entertained the members of the Birthday Circle at a luncheon.

Mr. William J. Peckham and family have had as guests Mr. and Mrs. John Fish of Cleveland.

Mrs. John Ward and three daughters of Boston are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. Walter S. Barker has been spending a few days with his family at their home on East Main Road.

Miss Edna Peckham, who has been visiting relatives in Providence for the past week, has returned to her home.

THE RUSH FOR DIVORCE

The annual report of the county clerk at San Francisco shows that 7585 marriage licenses were issued during the year ended June 30, while suits for divorce totalled 3678. Half of the marriages in that city are proving failures and a wreck of broken homes is the destructive result.

It is a pathetic aftermath of disillusion for these ill-mated couples, that entered the married state with such rose dreams of happiness. It is worse for the children, none of whom can know the full benefits of parental love and guidance. They must miss either the father's guidance or the mother's love. The community suffers in development of its citizenship when so many matrimonial ventures go to shipwreck. Matrimony in many places is getting to be too much of a trial marriage affair.

ILLITERATE AMERICA

Dr. J. J. Tiggert, United States commissioner of education, said at a summer school address the other day that whereas one man in four drafted for the United States army could not read and write the English language, yet only one man in 5000 in the German army was illiterate.

And yet our people think they can beat out the Germans in the industrial competition of the coming years. The thorough education of Germany permits their people to be organized in support of community ends, and they work as a unit. Just as they were organized and drilled to work as one mass for the military domination of the world, so they will now be organized and drilled to control the world industrially.

The barber shop of John Isgroe in the Roxbury district of Boston employing one barber in the afternoon and several in the evening has been so busy that the police investigated. Once they saw an unshaven one enter the shop, stay a while and then emerge wearing a smile and the same beard. Then they raided the establishment. Two patrolmen appeared against Isgroe to charge him with keeping and exposing liquor for sale and with maintaining a liquor nuisance at his place of business. In the backroom, they said, they had seized a quantity of liquor. Isgroe was fined \$100 and sentenced to a month in the House of Correction. He appealed.

MAKE BIG WAGE CUT.

Woolen Company Announces 22½ Per Cent Reduction.

Lawrence, Mass.—The public attitude is against maintaining the wages of textile workers at the high wartime rates. President William M. Wood of the American Woolen Company said in reference to the reduction of 22½ per cent in the wages of the operatives in the 50 mills of that company. This cut brought into the lower wage levels the last important manufacturing interest involved.

JOSEPH LEITER, JR., IS KILLED.

Ten-Year-Old Son of Millionaire Victim of Own Shotgun.

New Orleans.—Joseph Leiter, Jr., the ten-year-old son of Joseph Leiter of Chicago and Washington, was killed while hunting near the mouth of the Mississippi river by the unexpected explosion of a cartridge in his shotgun after retrieving a duck he had shot. Word of the accident was given to friends here over long distance telephone by the father, who was so affected he could not give details.

FAVORS PACKER CONTROL

House Committee Orders the Haugen Measure Reported.

Washington.—Favorable report on the Haugen packer control bill was ordered by the House Agricultural Committee. The measure would place stock yards and packing houses under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, while the bill reported by the committee last session provided for Interstate Commerce Commission supervision of this important industry.

Odd Marriage Customs.

In all Slav weddings the bride is fetched by the bridegroom, emblematic of the time when his forebears carried their mates away forcibly. At Albanian weddings it is correct for the bride to weep and show great reluctance to leaving home. The bridegroom must present the bride with a handsome dress for the marriage, no matter what his circumstances are, so that it is known by all the guests that the dress the bride is wearing shows the taste of the bridegroom.

Books That Have Life.

After all, is it not better that a hundred unnecessary books should be published than that one good and useful book should be lost? (Nature's law of parsimony is arrived at by a process of expense.) The needless volumes, like the infertile seeds, soon sink out of sight; and the books that have life in them are taken care of by the readers who are waiting somewhere to receive and cherish them.—Henry Van Dyke.

Ancient Almanacs.

The clog almanac, once in common use in parts of England, is a square stick, on the four edges of which are cut notches to represent the days of the week and various symbols to indicate different festivals and holidays. More ancient than clog almanacs are the Scandinavian runic calendars, made of wood, or sometimes of horn or bone, and inscribed with runic letters.

"Assurance" and "Insurance."

Assurance and insurance are synonymous terms in ordinary usage, but in Britain fairly strict distinction is maintained, assurance being confined to life, and insurance to fire, marine, etc. Assurance was used exclusively until the end of the sixteenth century when "insurance" made its appearance, the initial "o" now having been changed to an "l."

Hall Cannot Be Prevented.

The theory that hall could be prevented by firing cannon or discharging explosives never was accepted by scientists, and careful experiments have shown that it has no foundation. The theory was advanced that the agitation caused by an explosion would prevent the formation of hallstones.

Didn't Mean to Be Forgotten.

A San Francisco woman, who died several years ago, left \$5,000 to ten of her nephews, on condition that her tombstone was to be replaced every two years with a new one on which each nephew in turn should put an inscription in verse setting forth his love and affection.

Force of Gravity.

Force of gravity varies according to height above sea level and distance from the equator. As the force of gravity is 32.1012 feet a second in New York, 32.1528 feet a second in San Francisco and 32.1181 in Key West, an object would weigh most in New York and least in Florida.

Heartbeats of a Growing Plant.

An instrument which has been called "Cresograph," is the invention of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, a distinguished scientist of India, which is so delicate that it is possible to witness the "heartbeats" of a growing plant. These are throbbings which take place as the plant expands.

Wise Words Concerning Advice.

Give thy friend counsel wisely and charitably, but leave him to his liberty whether he will follow thee or no; and be not angry if thy counsel be rejected, for advice is no empire, and he is not my friend that will be my judge whether I will or no.—Jeremy Taylor.

Liberty and Authority.

While we believe liberty is essential, we must also believe that authority is necessary. But there must be coordination between them so that both may proceed together in a compelling force to maintain our social, civic and political order.—Grit.

English Humor.

A juvenile club advises: "You furnish the job, we furnish the boy." A correspondent stated that he saw in an English saloon an amusing variation of the above, as follows: "You furnish the bob, we furnish the joy."—Boston Transcript.

The Difficulty.

A Kansas City divine says the secret of success is to be born without money, friends or influence. This may be true, but how are we going to fix it to be born that way and would we if we could?

Horned Toads Harmless.

Horned toads are harmless. They will not bite, even when taken in the hand. As a means of defense, they have a habit of spurling little jets of blood alternately from each eye when disturbed.

"Life as I See It"

I suppose we are prone to claim that the world hasn't given us justice. In some directions I haven't had it. In some others I don't want it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

\$14,300,000 for Street.

The largest sum ever spent in improving one street was \$14,300,000, laid out on the Rue de Rivoli in Paris.

Apples Go to Every Continent.

Apples grown in the Pacific northwest have been exported to every continent, including Australia.

Arabians Are Teetotalers.

Natives of the Arabian desert neither drink intoxicating liquor, nor smoke.

Mildew Stains.

Wet the goods and put soap on the stained parts, then rub salt and lemon juice into the mildew. Afterward apply powdered chalk and expose article to the sun and air for several hours. Another method is to use the powdered chalk alone, rubbing well into the stains; or soaking it in buttermilk and rubbing salt into it, afterward laying the goods on the grass to dry in the sun.

"Barbery" and Surgery.

The profession of surgery was separated from that of "barbery" by an act passed during the reign of Henry VIII. By this act the barber-surgeons were forbidden to perform any surgical operations except blood letting and tooth drawing, and the surgeons were not to practice "barbery" or shaving. This continued until the time of George II.

Labrador's Name.

It is believed that Labrador was named because Portuguese explorers thought the natives would make good laborers or slaves. The Labrador coast was discovered in the Tenth century by Leif, the Norseman, but no explorations were made. It was again discovered in 1497 by John Cabot. Explorations and settlements were made and the peninsula was named.

Play the Game.

Nothing matters so very much after all, if a man only plays a man's part. It is not so much what we call our success or our failures, but what we bring out of them, that counts. It is doing our best and doing it bravely unto the end. Happiness and much that we call success are only by-products of life's great work.

How Ohio River Got Name.

The Allegheny and Ohio rivers were regarded by the French as one stream. The name given by them, La Belle Riviere (the beautiful river), is a translation of the Seneca term "Ho-he-yu," changed by the whites, both English and French, at a later date into Ohio.

Has Various Pronunciations.

There are ten ways of pronouncing "ough." These are, written phonetically, as in bow, cuff, cuff (each is allowable), enuff, thaut, tho, throo, bloop, the Irish lough and the Scot's pronunciation of sough, "suck."

By No Means.

It is the romance that ends in frustration—no living happy ever after—that is increasingly written. But we don't want all the novels to bluish in that way. It isn't the universal law of life.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why Not?

An auto concern advertises "The car with a conscience." Correspondent suggests also, "The motor with a mind." "The vehicle with vim," "The truck that thinks."—Boston Transcript.

Have a Definite Purpose.

The world will stand aside for the man who knows where he is going but will pay little attention to the man who is too plainly wandering. It is not the fault of the world but of the man if he finds his path obstructed.

Why Librarians Laugh.

"Father wants me to get 'Twenty Thousand Legs Under the Sea,'" said a youngster at the librarian's desk. Possibly he thought it was a Reverse beach story.—Boston Transcript.

New Paper.

Hang the new wall paper with which you are going to patch the old in the sun for a while, and it will soon be faded to match.

Has Your Dentist Ever Done This?

English Paper—A chasm in the road was stopped, as you stop a tooth, with sacks full of stones.—Boston Transcript.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, August 6th, 1921.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of LOUIS DAVID, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

S-6-3w

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
Newport, Se. Sheriff's Office

BY VIRTUE OF and in pursuance of an Execution Number 296 issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the fourth day of May A. D. 1921 and returned to the said Court November 4th, A. D. 1921, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 21st day of January A. D. 1921 in favor of Charles W. Stewart, plaintiff, and against Robert Robinson alias of the Town of Portsmouth defendant. I have this day at 30 minutes past 11 o'clock, A. M., by the said Execution on all the rights and interest, which the said defendant, Robert Robinson alias, had on the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1919, at 30 minutes past 2 o'clock, P. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said Town of Portsmouth, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations and bounded and described as follows:—Northerly by land formerly of John Manchester and, Easterly by Middle Road; Southerly by land formerly of William Manchester and Westerly by land formerly of the heirs of Joseph Watson now the Estate of Stephen Watson, be all of the said measurements more or less, and hereafter the same may be bounded or described, AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport on August 10th, A. D. 1921, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, and the interest on the same, costs of sale, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

S-13-20

FRANK P. KING,
Deputy Sheriff.

To NEW YORK

via Fall River Line

Steamers leave Long Wharf daily at 9:45 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time) Due New York 7 A. M.

POPULAR ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS

Leaving Fall River and Newport Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Returning from New York Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP \$4.80 Inc. War Tax

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Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence

Week Days—7:35, 8:50 and each hour to 4:50

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Complete lines of dress and outing footwear appropriate to the season

White shoes for men, women and children

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ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, R. I., July 28th, 1921.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of ELIZABETH P. LAWTON, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

S-6-3w

MARY G. PRICE,
Clerk.